### In the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada

No. 85513

Electronically Filed Feb 28 2023 04:19 AM Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

### **DUJUAN LOOPER,**

Appellant,

VS.

### THE STATE OF NEVADA,

Respondent.

### Appeal from Denial of Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County

### **APPELLANT'S APPENDIX VOLUME 1 OF 2 TO OPENING BRIEF**

DIANE C. LOWE, ESQ. Lowe Law, L.L.C. 7350 West Centennial Pkwy #3085 Las Vegas, Nevada 89113 (725) 212-2451

Attorney for Appellant

STEVEN B. WOLFSON CLARK COUNTY DA. 200 Lewis Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 (702) 455-4711

AARON D. FORD Attorney General 100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701 (775) 684-1265

Attorneys for Respondent

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Respectfully Submitted
Respectfully Submitted,
/s/ Diane C. Lowe
DIANE C. LOWE ESQ. Nevada Bar #1457.

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1	INFM		Alm & Comm		
2	MARY-ANNE MILLER Interim Clark County District Attorney		CLERK OF THE COURT		
3	Nevada Bar #001419 MICHELLE FLECK				
4	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040				
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212				
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff				
7	I.A. 2/22/12 DISTRICT COURT 10:30 AM CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
8	10:30 AM CLARK COUN V. GRECO	111, NEVADA			
9					
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	Case No:	C-12-279379-1		
11	Plaintiff,	Dept No:	VI		
12	-vs-				
13	DUJUAN DON LOOPER,				
14	#1871455  Defendant.	INFC	ORMATION		
15		J			
16	STATE OF NEVADA ) ss.				
17	COUNTY OF CLARK )				
18	MARY-ANNE MILLER, Interim District Attorney within and for the County of				
19	Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs th				
20	Court:				
21 l	That DUJUAN DON LOOPER, the Defendant(s) above named, having committee				

the crime of BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION (Category C Felony - NRS 200.481; 200.485; 33.018), on or between the 8th day of January, 2012 and the 9th day of January, 2012, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada, did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use force or violence upon the person of the defendant's spouse, former spouse, or any other person to whom the defendant is related by blood or

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marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was actually residing, a person with whom the defendant is having a dating relationship, a person with whom the defendant has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons or the defendant's minor child, to-wit: CHARLOTTE TODD, by strangulation. MARY-ANNE MILLER Interim Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001419 Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040 DA#12F00467X/jm/SVU LVMPD EV#1201090679

(TK4)

### ORIGINAL

FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT

1 AINF
STEVEN B. WOLFSON
Clark County District Attorney
Nevada Bar #001565
MICHELLE FLECK
Chief Deputy District Attorney
Nevada Bar #10040

Nevada Bar #10040 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500

Attorney for Plaintiff

FEB 2 2 2012

DELLE CHAMBERS, DEPUTY

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Plaintiff,

Case No: Dept No: C-12-279379-1

VI

-vs-

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DUJUAN DON LOOPER, #1871455

Defendant.

AMENDED

INFORMATION

STATE OF NEVADA ) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK

MARY-ANNE MILLER, Interim District Attorney within and for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the Court:

That DUJUAN DON LOOPER, the Defendant(s) above named, having committed the crimes of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING (Category B Felony - NRS 200.310, 200.330); COERCION (Category B Felony - NRS 207.190); CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT (Category B Felony - NRS 200.508); BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION (Category C Felony - NRS 200.481; 200.485; 33.018); and BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (Misdemeanor - NRS 200.481; 200.485; 33.018), on or between the 8th day of January, 2012 and the 9th day of January, 2012, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the

C-12-279379-1 AINF Amended Information 1780655



peace and dignity of the State of Nevada,

### **COUNT 1** - SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and without authority of law, seize, inveigle, take, carry away, or kidnap CHARLOTTE TODD, a human being, against her will, and without her consent, with the intent to keep the said CHARLOTTE TODD detained against her will.

#### **COUNT 2 - COERCION**

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use physical force, or the immediate threat of such force, against CHARLOTTE TODD, with intent to compel her to do, or abstain from doing, an act which she had a right to do, or abstain from doing, by throwing the said CHARLOTTE TODD to the ground and/or placing his hand on her throat and/or by preventing her from calling 9-1-1 and/or obtaining any other assistance by taking her cellular telephone and/or any other available telephone from the said CHARLOTTE TODD and/or her home.

### **COUNT 3 - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT**

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly neglect, cause, or permit a child under the age of 18 years, to-wit: CHARDAE TODD, being approximately 13 years of age, to suffer unjustifiable physical pain, or mental suffering, or by placing the said CHARDAE TODD in a position where she might have suffered unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, to-wit: by throwing and/or punching and/or choking the said CHARLOTTE TODD in the view of her 13 year old child CHARDAE TODD.

### **COUNT 4 - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT**

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly neglect, cause, or permit a child under the age of 18 years, to-wit: ATLANTIS TODD, being approximately 9 years of age, to suffer unjustifiable physical pain, or mental suffering, or by placing the said ATLANTIS TODD in a position where he might have suffered unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, to-wit: by throwing and/or punching and/or choking the said CHARLOTTE TODD in the view of her 9 year old child ATLANTIS TODD.

### COUNT 5 - BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use force or violence upon the person of the defendant's spouse, former spouse, or any other person to whom the defendant is related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was actually residing, a person with whom the defendant is having a dating relationship, a person with whom the defendant has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons or the defendant's minor child, to-wit: CHARLOTTE TODD, by strangulation.

### **COUNT 6 - BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

did then and there wilfully and unlawfully use force or violence against or upon the person of his spouse, former spouse, any other person to whom he is related by blood or marriage, a person with whom he is or was actually residing, a person with whom he has had or is having a dating relationship, a person with whom he has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons or his minor child, to-wit: CHARLOTTE TODD, by throwing the said CHARLOTTE TODD to the ground and/or punching the said CHARLOTTE TODD.

STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565

BY

MICHELLE FLECK

Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040

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Names of witnesses known to the District Attorney's Office at the time of filing this Information are as follows:

NAME
ADDRESS
BERRY, JOHN
LVMPD #14201
CORDERO, DANNY
LVMPD #13963

CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS CCDC

CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS LVMPD COMMUNICATIONS

**CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS** LVMPD RECORDS ENDOZO, RICO LVMPD #13146 HARDMAN, ANN LVMPD #13640 TODD, CHARLOTTE C/O DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE DA#12F00467X/jm/SVU LVMPD EV#1201090679 (TK4) 

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1 AINF STEVEN B. WOLFSON **CLERK OF THE COURT** 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHELLE FLECK Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040 4 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Case No: C-12-279379-1 10 Plaintiff. Dept No: VI 11 -VS-SECOND AMENDED 12 DUJUAN DON LOOPER, #1871455 INFORMATION 13 Defendant. 14 STATE OF NEVADA 15 ) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK 16 MARY-ANNE MILLER, Interim District Attorney within and for the County of 17 Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the 18 Court: 19 That DUJUAN DON LOOPER, the Defendant(s) above named, having committed 20 the crimes of SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING (Category B Felony - NRS 200.310, 21 200.330); COERCION (Category B Felony - NRS 207.190); CHILD ABUSE & 22 NEGLECT (Category B Felony - NRS 200.508); BATTERY CONSTITUTING 23 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION (Category C Felony - NRS 200.481; 24 200.485; 33.018); SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN

YEARS OF AGE (Category A Felony - NRS 200,364, 200,366); LEWDNESS WITH A

CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 14 (Category A Felony - NRS 201.230); USE OF

MINOR IN PRODUCING PORNOGRAPHY (Category A Felony - NRS 200.700,

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200.710, 200.750) and POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING

SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Felony - NRS 200.700, 200.730), on or

between the 8th day of January, 2012 and the 9th day of January, 2012, within the County of

Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made

and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Nevada,

### COUNT 1 - SECOND DEGREE KIDNAPPING

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and without authority of law, seize, inveigle, take, carry away, or kidnap CHARLOTTE TODD, a human being, against her will, and without her consent, with the intent to keep the said CHARLOTTE TODD detained against her will.

#### **COUNT 2 – COERCION**

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use physical force, or the immediate threat of such force, against CHARLOTTE TODD, with intent to compel her to do, or abstain from doing, an act which she had a right to do, or abstain from doing, by throwing the said CHARLOTTE TODD to the ground and/or placing his hand on her throat and/or by preventing her from calling 9-1-1 and/or obtaining any other assistance by taking her cellular telephone and/or any other available telephone from the said CHARLOTTE TODD and/or her home.

### COUNT 3 - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly neglect, cause, or permit a child under the age of 18 years, to-wit: CHARDAE TODD, being approximately 13 years of age, to suffer unjustifiable physical pain, or mental suffering, or by placing the said CHARDAE TODD in a position where she might have suffered unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, to-wit: by throwing and/or punching and/or choking the said CHARLOTTE TODD in the view of her 13 year old child CHARDAE TODD.

#### **COUNT 4 - CHILD ABUSE & NEGLECT**

did wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously and knowingly neglect, cause, or permit a child under the age of 18 years, to-wit: ATLANTIS TODD, being approximately 9 years of age,

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to suffer unjustifiable physical pain, or mental suffering, or by placing the said ATLANTIS TODD in a position where he might have suffered unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, to-wit: by throwing and/or punching and/or choking the said CHARLOTTE TODD in the view of her 9 year old child ATLANTIS TODD.

### COUNT\_5 - BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use force or violence upon the person of the defendant's spouse, former spouse, or any other person to whom the defendant is related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was actually residing, a person with whom the defendant is having a dating relationship, a person with whom the defendant has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons or the defendant's minor child, to-wit: CHARLOTTE TODD, by strangulation.

### <u>COUNT 6</u> - SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, then and there, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously sexually assault and subject CHARDAE TODD, a child under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: digital penetration, by said Defendant inserting his finger into the genital opening of the said CHARDAE TODD, against her will, or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that the said CHARDAE TODD was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

### COUNT 7 - LEWDNESS WITH A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 14

did, then and there, willfully, lewdly, unlawfully, and feloniously commit a lewd or lascivious act upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, a child, to-wit: CHARDAE TODD, said child being under the age of fourteen years, by said Defendant using his hand(s) and/or finger(s) to touch and/or rub and/or fondle the genital area of the said CHARDAE TODD, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions, or sexual desires of said Defendant, or said child.

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### COUNT 8 - USE OF MINOR IN PRODUCING PORNOGRAPHY

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did, then and there, willfully, unlawfully, feloniously, and knowingly, encourage, entice, coerce or permit CHARDAE TODD, a minor, to be the subject of a sexual portrayal in a performance, to-wit: by said DEFENDANT posing the said CHARDAE TODD in such a manner that her genital area is exposed and/or using his hand(s) and/or finger(s) to separate the lip(s) of the genital opening of the said CHARDAE TODD, for the purpose of producing a pornographic performance and that said performance was recorded by the defendant on a mobile phone and/or by still photography.

### COUNT 9 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL

### CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did, then and there, feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate sexual conduct, to-wit: mobile phone image(s) and/or still photography depicting the said DEFENDANT posing the said CHARDAE TODD in such a manner that her genital area is exposed and/or using his hand(s) and/or finger(s) to separate the lip(s) of the genital opening of the said CHARDAE TODD.

> STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney

BY /s/ MICHELLE FLECK MICHELLE FLECK Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040

Nevada Bar #001565

DA#12F00467X/jm/SVU LVMPD EV#1201090679 (TK4)

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1 AINF STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHELLE FLECK Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #10040 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 **DISTRICT COURT** CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA, Case No: 10 Plaintiff, Dept No: 11 -vs-12 DUJUAN DON LOOPER. #1871455 INFORMATION 13 Defendant. 14 15 STATE OF NEVADA ) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK 16 17 18 Court: 19 20 21 22 23

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FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT

JAN 0 8 2014

C-12-279379-1

VI

THIRD AMENDED

STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Interim District Attorney within and for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the

That DUJUAN DON LOOPER, the Defendant(s) above named, having committed the crimes of ATTEMPT SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE (Category B Felony - NRS 193.330, 200.364, 200.366); BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION (Category C Felony - NRS 200.481; 200.485; 33.018) and POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Felony - NRS 200.700, 200.730), on or between the 8th day of January, 2012 and the 9th day of January, 2012, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and

dignity of the State of Nevada,

# COUNT 1 – ATTEMPT SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, then and there, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to sexually assault and subject CHARDAE TODD, a child-under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: digital penetration, by said Defendant attempting to insert his finger into the genital opening of the said CHARDAE TODD, against her will, or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that the said CHARDAE TODD was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

### <u>COUNT 2</u> - BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use force or violence upon the person of the defendant's spouse, former spouse, or any other person to whom the defendant is related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was actually residing, a person with whom the defendant is having a dating relationship, a person with whom the defendant has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons or the defendant's minor child, to-wit: CHARLOTTE TODD, by strangulation.

# <u>COUNT 3</u> - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did, then and there, feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate sexual conduct, to-wit: mobile phone image(s) and/or still photography depicting the said DEFENDANT posing the said CHARDAE TODD in such a manner that

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her genital area is exposed and/or using his hand(s) and/or finger(s) to separate the lip(s) of the genital opening of the said CHARDAE TODD. STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040 DA#12F00467X/jm/SVU LVMPD EV#1201090679 (TK4) 

ORIGINAL 1 STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHELLE FLECK Chief Deputy District Attorney 4 Nevada Bar #10040 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155-2212 5 (702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff 6 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA. 9 Plaintiff. 10

FILED IN OPEN COURT STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF THE COURT

JAN n 8 2014

DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

-vs-

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DUJUAN DON LOOPER, #1871455

CASE NO:

C-12-279379-1

DEPT NO:

VI

Defendant.

### **GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT**

I hereby agree to plead guilty to: COUNT 1 - ATTEMPT SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE (Category B Felony - NRS 193.330, 200.364, 200.366); COUNT 2 - BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION (Category C Felony - NRS 200.481; 200.485; 33.018) and COUNT 3 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Felony - NRS 200.700, 200.730), as more fully alleged in the charging document attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

My decision to plead guilty is based upon the plea agreement in this case which is as follows:

The State retains the right to argue at rendition of sentence. Additionally, the State will not oppose dismissal of Case No. C287522.

I agree to the forfeiture of any and all weapons or any interest in any weapons seized and/or impounded in connection with the instant case and/or any other case negotiated in whole or in part in conjunction with this plea agreement.

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I understand and agree that, if I fail to interview with the Department of Parole and Probation, fail to appear at any subsequent hearings in this case, or an independent magistrate, by affidavit review, confirms probable cause against me for new criminal charges including reckless driving or DUI, but excluding minor traffic violations, that the State will have the unqualified right to argue for any legal sentence and term of confinement allowable for the crime(s) to which I am pleading guilty, including the use of any prior convictions I may have to increase my sentence as an habitual criminal to five (5) to twenty (20) years, life without the possibility of parole, life with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years, or a definite twenty-five (25) year term with the possibility of parole after ten (10) years.

Otherwise I am entitled to receive the benefits of these negotiations as stated in this plea agreement.

### **CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLEA**

I understand that by pleading guilty I admit the facts which support all the elements of the offense(s) to which I now plead as set forth in Exhibit "1".

As to Count 1, I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than TWO (2) years and a maximum term of not more than TWENTY (20) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that the law requires me to pay an Administrative Assessment Fee.

As to Count 2, I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than ONE (1) year and a maximum term of not more than FIVE (5) years. The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$10,000.00.

As to Count 3, I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty the Court must sentence me to imprisonment in the Nevada Department of Corrections for a minimum term of not less than ONE (1) year and a maximum term of not more than SIX (6) years.

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The minimum term of imprisonment may not exceed forty percent (40%) of the maximum term of imprisonment. I understand that I may also be fined up to \$5,000.00.

I understand that, if appropriate, I will be ordered to make restitution to the victim of the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty and to the victim of any related offense which is being dismissed or not prosecuted pursuant to this agreement. I will also be ordered to reimburse the State of Nevada for any expenses related to my extradition, if any.

I further understand that if I am pleading guilty to charges of Burglary, Invasion of the Home, Possession of a Controlled Substance with Intent to Sell, Sale of a Controlled Substance, or Gaming Crimes, for which I have prior felony conviction(s), I will not be eligible for probation and may receive a higher sentencing range.

As to Counts 1 and 2 I understand that I am not eligible for probation for the offense to which I am pleading guilty.

As to Count 2, I understand that I am pleading to a battery offense constituting domestic violence, by willfully and unlawfully committing an act of force or violence upon my spouse, former spouse, a person to whom I have had or am having a dating relationship, a person with whom I have a child in common, my minor child, or the minor child of one of those persons. I also understand the State will use this conviction, and any other prior conviction from this or any other State which prohibits the same or similar conduct or enhance the penalty for any similar subsequent offense.

As to Count 3,I also understand that pursuant to NRS 176.139 and my plea of guilty to a sexual offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of probation is permitted, the Division of Parole and Probation shall arrange for a psychosexual evaluation as part of the division's presentence investigative report to the Court.

I understand that I am not eligible for probation unless that psychosexual evaluation certifies that I do not represent a high risk to reoffend. I understand that, except as otherwise provided by statute, the question of whether I receive probation is in the discretion of the sentencing judge.

 Further, that <u>before I am eligible for parole</u> a panel consisting of the administrator of the mental health and developmental services of the department of human resources or his designee; the director of the department of corrections or his designee; and a psychologist license to practice in this state or a psychiatrist license to practice medicine in this state certifies that I was under observation while confined in an institution of the department of corrections that I do not represent a high risk to reoffend based upon a currently accepted standard of assessment.

I further understand that the Court will include as part of my sentence, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, pursuant to NRS 179D.450, I must register as a sex offender within forty-eight (48) hours of release from custody.

I also understand that I must submit to blood and/or saliva tests under the Direction of the Division of Parole and Probation to determine genetic markers and/or secretor status.

I understand that if more than one sentence of imprisonment is imposed and I am eligible to serve the sentences concurrently, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order the sentences served concurrently or consecutively.

I also understand that information regarding charges not filed, dismissed charges, or charges to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement may be considered by the judge at sentencing.

I have not been promised or guaranteed any particular sentence by anyone. I know that my sentence is to be determined by the Court within the limits prescribed by statute.

I understand that if my attorney or the State of Nevada or both recommend any specific punishment to the Court, the Court is not obligated to accept the recommendation.

I understand that if the State of Nevada has agreed to recommend or stipulate a particular sentence or has agreed not to present argument regarding the sentence, or agreed not to oppose a particular sentence, such agreement is contingent upon my appearance in court on the initial sentencing date (and any subsequent dates if the sentencing is continued). I understand that if I fail to appear for the scheduled sentencing date or I commit a new criminal offense prior to sentencing the State of Nevada would regain the full right to argue

for any lawful sentence.

I understand if the offense(s) to which I am pleading guilty to was committed while I was incarcerated on another charge or while I was on probation or parole that I am not eligible for credit for time served toward the instant offense(s).

I understand that if I am not a United States citizen, any criminal conviction will likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:

- 1. The removal from the United States through deportation;
- 2. An inability to reenter the United States;
- 3. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency,
- 4. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
- 5. An indeterminate term of confinement, with the United States Federal Government based on my conviction and immigration status.

Regardless of what I have been told by any attorney, no one can promise me that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact my ability to become a United States citizen and/or a legal resident.

I understand that the Division of Parole and Probation will prepare a report for the sentencing judge prior to sentencing. This report will include matters relevant to the issue of sentencing, including my criminal history. This report may contain hearsay information regarding my background and criminal history. My attorney and I will each have the opportunity to comment on the information contained in the report at the time of sentencing. Unless the District Attorney has specifically agreed otherwise, then the District Attorney may also comment on this report.

### **WAIVER OF RIGHTS**

By entering my plea of guilty, I understand that I am waiving and forever giving up the following rights and privileges:

1. The constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, including the right to refuse to testify at trial, in which event the prosecution would not be allowed to comment to the jury about my refusal to testify.

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- 2. The constitutional right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, free of excessive pretrial publicity prejudicial to the defense, at which trial I would be entitled to the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained. At trial the State would bear the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the offense(s) charged.
- 3. The constitutional right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who would testify against me.
- 4. The constitutional right to subpoena witnesses to testify on my behalf.
- 5. The constitutional right to testify in my own defense.
- 6. The right to appeal the conviction with the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained, unless specifically reserved in writing and agreed upon as provided in NRS 174.035(3). I understand this means I am unconditionally waiving my right to a direct appeal of this conviction, including any challenge based upon reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the legality of the proceedings as stated in NRS 177.015(4). However, I remain free to challenge my conviction through other post-conviction remedies including a habeas corpus petition pursuant to NRS Chapter 34.

### **VOLUNTARINESS OF PLEA**

I have discussed the elements of all of the original charge(s) against me with my attorney and I understand the nature of the charge(s) against me.

I understand that the State would have to prove each element of the charge(s) against me at trial.

I have discussed with my attorney any possible defenses, defense strategies and circumstances which might be in my favor.

All of the foregoing elements, consequences, rights, and waiver of rights have been thoroughly explained to me by my attorney.

I believe that pleading guilty and accepting this plea bargain is in my best interest, and that a trial would be contrary to my best interest.

I am signing this agreement voluntarily, after consultation with my attorney, and I am not acting under duress or coercion or by virtue of any promises of leniency, except for those set forth in this agreement.

I am not now under the influence of any intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to comprehend or understand this

agreement or the proceedings surrounding my entry of this plea. My attorney has answered all my questions regarding this guilty plea agreement and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney. day of January, 2014. DATED this AGREED TO BY: Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040 

#### **CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL:**

I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the Defendant named herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:

- 1. I have fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained in the charge(s) to which guilty pleas are being entered.
- 2. I have advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge and the restitution that the Defendant may be ordered to pay.
- 3. I have inquired of Defendant facts concerning Defendant's immigration status and explained to Defendant that if Defendant is not a United States citizen any criminal conviction will most likely result in serious negative immigration consequences including but not limited to:
  - a. The removal from the United States through deportation;
  - b. An inability to reenter the United States;
  - c. The inability to gain United States citizenship or legal residency;
  - d. An inability to renew and/or retain any legal residency status; and/or
  - e. An indeterminate term of confinement, by with United States Federal Government based on the conviction and immigration status.

Moreover, I have explained that regardless of what Defendant may have been told by any attorney, no one can promise Defendant that this conviction will not result in negative immigration consequences and/or impact Defendant's ability to become a United States citizen and/or legal resident.

- 4. All pleas of guilty offered by the Defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with the facts known to me and are made with my advice to the Defendant.
- 5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Defendant:
  - a. Is competent and understands the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty as provided in this agreement,
  - b. Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily, and
  - c. Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug at the time I consulted with the Defendant as certified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

Dated: This \_\_\_\_ day of January, 2014.

jm/SVU

1 AINF STEVEN B. WOLFSON 2 Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 3 MICHELLE FLECK Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040 4 200 Lewis Avenue 5 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500 6 Attorney for Plaintiff 7 DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA. Case No: C-12-279379-1 10 Plaintiff, Dept No: VΙ 11 -VS-THIRD AMENDED 12 DUJUAN DON LOOPER, #1871455 INFORMATION 13 Defendant. 14 15 STATE OF NEVADA SS. COUNTY OF CLARK 16 STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Interim District Attorney within and for the County of 17 Clark, State of Nevada, in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, informs the 18 Court: 19 That DUJUAN DON LOOPER, the Defendant(s) above named, having committed 20 the crimes of ATTEMPT SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN 21 YEARS OF AGE (Category B Felony - NRS 193.330, 200.364, 200.366); BATTERY 22 CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION (Category C 23 Felony - NRS 200.481; 200.485; 33.018) and POSSESSION OF VISUAL 24 PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B 25 Felony - NRS 200.700, 200.730), on or between the 8th day of January, 2012 and the 9th 26 day of January, 2012, within the County of Clark, State of Nevada, contrary to the form, 27 force and effect of statutes in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and 28 P:\WPDOCS\INF\200\20046704.DOC

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dignity of the State of Nevada,

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## COUNT 1 – ATTEMPT SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE

did, then and there, willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to sexually assault and subject CHARDAE TODD, a child-under fourteen years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: digital penetration, by said Defendant attempting to insert his finger into the genital opening of the said CHARDAE TODD, against her will, or under conditions in which Defendant knew, or should have known, that the said CHARDAE TODD was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of Defendant's conduct.

### **COUNT 2 - BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION**

did then and there wilfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use force or violence upon the person of the defendant's spouse, former spouse, or any other person to whom the defendant is related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was actually residing, a person with whom the defendant is having a dating relationship, a person with whom the defendant has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons or the defendant's minor child, to-wit: CHARLOTTE TODD, by strangulation.

# COUNT 3 - POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD

did, then and there, feloniously, knowingly and willfully, have in his possession a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate sexual conduct, to-wit: mobile phone image(s) and/or still photography depicting the said DEFENDANT posing the said CHARDAE TODD in such a manner that

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her genital area is exposed and/or using his hand(s) and/or finger(s) to separate the lip(s) of the genital opening of the said CHARDAE TODD. STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565 Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #10040 DA#12F00467X/jm/SVU LVMPD EV#1201090679 (TK4) 

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	RTRAN	CLERK OF THE COURT				
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5	DISTRICT COURT					
6	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA					
7	)	<b>,</b>				
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE#: C279379, C279418				
9	Plaintiff,	DEPT. VI				
10	vs.					
11	DUJUAN DON LOOPER,					
12	Defendant.					
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA F. CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE					
14	WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2014					
15	RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING					
16	CTATUE OUTOV TOLAL CTATUE					
17						
18	ADDEADANGEO.					
19	APPEARANCES:					
20	For the State:	TYLER SMITH, ESQ. Deputy District Attorney				
21		Dopaty Diotrict / Morridy				
22	For the Defendant:	MAJORIE E. BARBEAU, ESQ.				
23						
24						
25	RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPATRICK, COURT RECORDER					
		•				

MS. BARBEAU: Good morning, Your Honor, Margery Barbeau with Patti Sgro Lewis Roger appearing on behalf of Mr. Looper.

THE COURT: Okay. We put this -- okay, never mind. I see we have some documentation here. Okay it appears there is a Guilty Plea Agreement. What are the negotiations?

MS. BARBEAU: Do you want me to go or do you want to do this?

MR. SMITH: It's all yours.

MS. BARBEAU: Yes, Your Honor, Mr. Looper will plead guilty to count 1 attempt sexual assault of a minor under 14 years of age, count 2 battery constituting domestic violence, strangulation, and count 3 possession of visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child. The State will retain the right to argue at sentencing. And the State will not oppose dismissal of case number C287522.

MR. SMITH: That is a correct statement, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Alright, and we have the Third Amended Information, which contains those charges to which he's pleading today. Okay.

Alright so, Mr. Looper, please tell me your true and complete name.

THE DEFENDANT: Dujuan Don Looper.

THE COURT: Okay. And how old are you?

THE DEFENDANT: 29.

THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

THE DEFENDANT: High school.

THE COURT: So do you read, write, and understand the English language?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to review the Third Amended Information, which charges you with attempt sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age, battery constituting domestic violence strangulation, and possession of visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Have you read those charges?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you need me to read them out loud to you again in open court?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you go over them with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: As to the charges set forth in the Third Amended Information how do you plead guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Before I accept your plea of guilty I must be satisfied that your plea is freely and voluntarily given. Are you making this plea freely and voluntarily?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone forced or coerced you to enter this plea?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone made you any promises other than what's contained in this Guilty Plea Agreement to get you to enter this plea?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You understand you'll be required to pay an Administrative

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Assessment Fee and any appropriate restitution in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: You understand that you are not eligible for probation for

counts 1 and 2?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You understand that with respect to count 2 the battery domestic violence strangulation offense that by pleading to that charge the State can use that conviction and any other battery domestic violence conviction to enhance the penalty for similar future offenses. If you have any future battery domestic violence this will create an enhancement to that charge. You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And as to count 3, the visual presentation of sexual conduct of a child charge that by pleading guilty to that charge there's going to be a psychosexual evaluation -- it's kind of moot in a sense -- but you wouldn't be eligible for probation unless it found you were not a high risk to reoffend. Additionally if you serve time in prison you can't be paroled unless there's a finding that you do not represent a high risk to reoffend. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And additionally your sentence will include a requirement that you register as a sex offender. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It's not lifetime supervision?

MS. BARBEAU: Judge, that was part of the negotiations. So it will be lifetime supervision.

THE COURT: It is lifetime. So you understand you will also be subject to lifetime supervision as a sex offender even after release from custody, do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You understand that the sentencing decision in this case is up to me as the Judge, within those ranges that I outlined. You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: No one can promise you leniency or special treatment because the sentencing decision is up to me as the Judge, you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions for me or your attorney before I accept your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now I just want to go over exactly what the State alleges you did in these charges that your pleading to, to make sure that you understand that.

In count 1 it alleges that on or between January 8, 2012, and January 9, 2012, within Clark County Nevada, that you did then and there willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously attempt to sexually assault and subject Chardae Todd, a child under 14 years of age, to sexual penetration, to-wit: digital penetration by attempting to insert your finger into the genital opening of the said Chardae Todd against her will or under conditions in which you knew or should have known that Ms. Todd was mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature or your conduct. Did you commit that offense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Count 2 also alleges that on or between January 8 and

January 9, 2012, within Clark County Nevada, that you did then and there willfully, unlawfully, and feloniously use force or violence upon the person of your spouse, former spouse or any other person to whom you're related by blood or marriage, a person with whom you are or were residing, a person with whom you were having a dating relationship, a person with whom you had a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, or your minor child, specifically Charlotte Todd by strangulation. Did you commit that offense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Count 3 alleges that also on or between January 8 and 9, 2012, within Clark County Nevada you did then and there feloniously, knowingly, and willfully have in your possession a film, photograph, or other visual presentation depicting a person under the age of 16 years as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in, or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate sexual conduct, to-wit: mobile phone images and/or still photography depicting you posing the said Chardae Todd in such a manner that her genital area was exposed or using your hands and/or fingers to separate the lips of the genital opening of the said Chardae Todd. Did you commit that offense?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty today because you are truly guilty of these three offenses?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is that sufficient for the State?

MR. SMITH: It is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I do find the Defendant's plea of guilty is freely and voluntarily made, that he understands the nature of the offense -- and the offenses and the

consequences of his plea and therefore accept his plea of guilty. This matter is referred to Parole and Probation for preparation of a Presentence Investigation Report.

THE CLERK: March 12th, 8:30.

THE COURT: Okay. And of course the trial date is vacated at this time.

MS. BARBEAU: And the calendar call, Your Honor?

THE COURT: And calendar call as well.

MS. BARBEAU: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Yes, thank you.

[Hearing concluded at 11:55 a.m.]

\* \* \* \* \* \*

ATTEST: I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability.

Jessica Kirkpatrick Jessica Kirkpatrick

Court Recorder/Transcriber

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1 **MEMO** CLERK OF THE COURT ANTHONY P. SGRO, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 3811 PATTI, SGRO, LEWIS & ROGER 3 720 South Seventh St., Third Floor Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 4 tsgro@pslrfirm.com 5 Telephone No.: (702) 385-9595 Facsimile No.: (702) 386-2737 6 Attorney for Defendant Dujuan D. Looper 7 DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 8 9 10 Case No.: C-12-279379-1 THE STATE OF NEVADA, C-12-279418-1 11 Plaintiff, 12 Dept. VI VS. 13 DUJUAN D. LOOPER, 14 Defendant. 15 16 17 18 SENTENCING MEMORANDUM 19 COMES NOW, the Defendant, DUJUAN D. LOOPER, by and through his attorneys of 20 record, ANTHONY SGRO, ESQ., of PATTI, SGRO, LEWIS & ROGER, and hereby submits the 21 following SENTENCING MEMORANDUM with regard to the above-referenced case. 22 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28

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This Memorandum is based upon the papers and pleadings filed herein, as well as the following Points and Authorities.

DATED this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of April, 2014.

ANTHONY P. SGRO ESO. Nevada Bar No. 3811 PATTI, SGRO, LEWIS, & ROGER 720 S. 7th Street, 3rd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Defendant Dujuan D. Looper

### **POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

### I. Summary of Charges

Pursuant to a plea agreement entered into on January 8, 2014, Defendant DUJUAN D. LOOPER pled guilty before this Honorable Court to one (1) count attempt sexual assault with a minor under fourteen years of age; one (1) count battery constituting domestic violence strangulation and; one (1) count possession of visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child. Sentencing is set in the instant matter for April 28, 2014. At the time of sentencing, Mr. Looper will have 799 days credit for time served.

### II. Statement of Facts/ Procedural History

Defendant DUJUAN D. LOOPER stands before this Honorable Court for sentencing on three (3) felony counts. Pursuant to a plea agreement entered into on January 8, 2014, the State retained the right to argue at the rendition of sentence. Additionally, the State will not oppose dismissal of Case No. C-13-287522-1. Defendant has two prior convictions: one gross misdemeanor for battery with substantial bodily harm and; one felony for conspiracy to commit a crime (robbery), which Mr. Looper was sentenced to and successfully completed probation.

The Defendant has currently spent approximately 800 days in custody, subsequent to his arrest on the instant case. Pursuant to statute, the Defendant must submit to a psychosexual

III. Mitigating Factors

### a. Psychological Evaluation Demonstrates a Low Risk to Reoffend.

sentences associate with the charges and run those sentence concurrent.

examination. Defendant must also register for his lifetime as a sex offender upon release from

prison. Defendant respectfully requests that this Honorable Court sentence him to the minimum

On February 26, 2014, Mr. Looper voluntarily submitted to a psycho-sexual evaluation with Greg Harder, PsyD. to determine his risk to reoffend. Dr. Harder conducted an interview with Mr. Looper and determined that based upon his 1) prior successful completion of probation, 2) the fact that he does not abuse substances, 3) his lack of a juvenile arrest record, 4) his lack of prior sexually related charges, 4) his lack of mental health difficulties, 5) his domestic relationship at the time of the crime, 6) his ability to hold a relationship over two years, 7) his age, 8) lack of childhood abuse, 9) lack of institutionalization, 10) lack of suicidal or homicidal tendencies, 11) that the alleged victim was not a stranger, 12) lack of multiple victims, and 13) lack of weapon used, that Mr. Looper is a low risk to reoffend. See Exhibit "1" attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

While Mr. Looper is cognizant that he is not eligible for probation in the instant matter, his low risk to reoffend presents a mitigating circumstance in the instant case. The low risk to reoffend also represents that Mr. Looper is capable of rehabilitation and leaving prison a productive member of society.

### b. Mr. Looper has a Stable and Supportive Family

Mr. Looper has a large and stable family that both support and rely upon him. His aunt Regina Kahill speaks regularly to Mr. Looper to "talk, meditate, and pray." See Exhibit "2." His cousin, Michael Harris, notes that Mr. Looper was on the road to success as a boxer, and states that he will be present and "encourage his [Mr. Looper] best efforts towards citizenship." See

Exhibit "3." Belana Harris, another of Mr. Looper's cousins, notes that he was always loving and caring with his family. In a letter to this Court, Ms. Harris notes that her family has been strained by Mr. Looper's incarceration, and adds that Mr. Looper has spent his time in jail bettering himself. See Exhibit "4." Daniel Kahill, who has known Mr. Looper since he was a boy, speaks to Mr. Looper on a daily basis. He notes that Mr. Looper has expressed remorse for what has transpired and knows that he made a mistake. See Exhibit "5."

Mr. Looper has family in both Las Vegas and Michigan that have expressed the pain that his incarceration has caused, as well their intent to support him upon his release. See Exhibits "6," "7," "8,". It is demonstrable from the letters of Mr. Looper's family and friends that they will be there to aid him in his rehabilitation and foster his quest to better himself.

### **CONCLUSION**

Defendant respectfully requests that this Honorable Court sentence Mr. Looper to the minimum sentence on all counts, and further run the sentences concurrent.

DATED this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of April, 2014.

ANTHONY P. SGRO ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 3811 PATTI, SGRO, LEWIS & ROGER 720 S. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Las Vegas, NV 89101 Attorney for Defendant Dujuan D. Looper

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 22 <sup>nd</sup> day of April, 2014, I served a true and correct copy
of the foregoing document entitled: SENTENCING MEMORANDUM below:
X sending a copy via email to the parties herein, as follows; and/or
X placing the original in a sealed envelope, first-class, postage fully pre-paid
thereon, and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail in Las Vegas, Nevada
addressed as follows:
Michalla Flack Fog

Michelle Fleck, Esq. Office of the District Attorney 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

An Employee of PATTI, SGRO, LEWIS & ROGER

- 5 -

# EXHIBIT "1"

# PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION PROVIDED SEPARATELY TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COURT

EXHIBIT "2"

From: Forigenna Kahill 22770 Golfview Dr. Southfield, MI. 48033 To:
Honorable Judge Elissa F. Cadish
8th Judicial District Court

Department 6

Regional Justice Center

200 lewis Ave.

Las Vegas, NV. 89101

February 27, 2014

Re:Case of Dujuan Don Looper Inmate # 1871455

Honorable Judge Cadish,

I am writing this letter for Dujuan Looper who has been incarcerated for two years of his life and it has not been easy for him. He has talked to me his aunt Regina Kahill every other day that he has been locked up. We've had a lot of quality time for he and I to talk, to meditate and to pray together. I raised Juan since he was 12 years old. He's the son of my brother who died and his mother was going through some personal trouble at the time. She knew it was in Dujuan's best interest, to let him stay wih us.

I brought Juan to Las Vegas at the age of 16. He wanted to be a champion boxer like is father and uncles. I managed Juan and other family boxers. He was always a good kid who had big dreams, of becoming a champion fighter. I introduced him to all of the top fighters and champions to help him get started. He met a young lady who exposed him to a lot of negative in his life, drinking, smoking, etc. This is where everything started to go wrong. He has since learned that it was the wrong crowd and the wrong direction for him to go. Juan is very remorseful for what he did.

He said he's so sorry for anything that he did wrong and he's sorry that anyone was hurt, to forgive him and God forgive him and it will never happen again. He apologizes to the Judges and the Courts and hope they have mercy on him with sentencing. Dujuan and the family pray that he will get a minimum if allowed by the Judge. I Regina Kahill, his aunt will take full responsibility to keep Dujuan continuing to go in the right direction and whatever I need to do to stay close with the courts to make this happen I will.

Thank You So Much

For Your Consideration

Torgena Kahalo

Sk Sk

# EXHIBIT "3"

From: Michael Harris

22770 Golfview Dr.

Southfield, MI. 48033

Honorable Judge Elissa F. Cadish 8th Judicial District Court

Department 6

Regional Justice Center

200 Lewis Ave.

Las Vegas, NV. 89101

February 27, 2014

Re: Case of Dujuan Don Looper Inmate # 1871455

Dujuan Looper is at 30, still a fairly young man, that we, his family, believe deserves a second chance. His would be, we believe, a much more productive life with us, than if he were to remain incarcerated. His most recent troubled relationship is the reason he is in jail. Dujuan can be credited with outstanding achievenemts, especially as an all around athlete and a boxer.

To:

I know that the charges and the challenges that Dujuan now faces are quite serious, and hope that you will be most merciful in your decisions regarding his case.

Whatever the outcome, I promise, that we will work very hard with you and the Justice Court, to support and encourage his best efforts towards good citizenship.

Thank You,

For Your Time and Consideration,

Sincerely,

michael Harris

EXHIBIT "4"

To Honorable Judge Clessof Cadin Southfield, M. 48033 Regional Justice Center Lewis live. as Vegas, NV. 89101 February 27, 2014 He: Case of Dujuan Don Looper Senate # 1871455 Your Honor of an Dujuais older cousing he was raised by my mother from a very early age before ony uncle Dequens Father passed away he taled his sister My Macher Foregenne take to look out for his son and raise him if pomething were to happen due to health 79/24/0

Factors that he were get her to care for Duyuan that she would step in and raise hen shortly after my Uple Donald Hayner gassed My maches ded exactly what hes brother usaged her to do she raised her nephew Organ Lasper as a child Wiguan was always Very Long and Caring with a Beautiful personality always Very helpful and always showing love for his front and others he has always been very talented and Justed everyone Louis being in Dujuans pressure cheeses P92410

Of his Compassion and Big Neart blury being the Life of the faity he is also very giving he would Give a person his last at any given time Dynan has had a gleat Lave for sports super he was a young Cheled Coming yrom a family of Paring Champions Dyuan Existed the Lave and natural Talent for Boxing more than any other sport at this times we were having in California so my morked took Duyuan along With Air Courses who were Boxers as use to the boxing gym and

Being from Michigan a state rich with Culture and the Hame state of many Great Boxing Champions with a precipie Boxing style Duyuan Phowed that Pamp hind of strength style and talent and became a Boxing standout traigers managers and promoters task a huge liking to hem and by the time he was in his larly twenties he had made a name for himself and was getting ready to turn pro. as his course of know his heart the real Duyuan Looper Cometinges in lige good people get Caught up in had pg44

Situations that do got reflect their true Character as a person and those Circumstances that of and the rest of our Family has witnessed with Duyuan being in Jail for two years has really put a strain en our Mearts checause use know his heart. your Honor Digues has spent these two years in face to better himsely even more being in truch with his spiritual side having a Beautiful and clase relationship with God Loving Don praying daily and having Faith that DOD will Carry from through this time and this Very lingarturato experience he enjoy reading and elducating himself on a daily chasis Duyuan is bumble and has expressed that he takes nothing for granteel Duyuan has always been a Beg teddy hear with an injectious spiret and would never furt anybody especially a child of truly chelieno that the people or friends that are in a persons company can impact your Left in a Certain way positively or negatively depending 796 M.

On the situation at chand and in this farticular matter of feel could have a lat to do with this situation and became a gactor in what we as a family have Witgessed and Ultimatily resulting in Duyuan cheing in this position. your hors Diguar Laspes is a good Going man with great potentiel to bely others and do great things in his life and making a positive difference in an that he closes and doing an inspiration to others to has shown great respect you

The Courts and prays you a positive. and Blessed Outcome on his Court date and has expressed heing Thankful and cluer po grateque to you your Honor for cocepting and taking the time to read our James letters. gour Honor of Dujuan Con Loopers Couses Humbly ask you for a light pentence if it were to have to be that wa 4 pray for this Blessing along with Jamy and Friends. your Honor (Judge (adush) & ask you to please take the into Consideration for my Cousin Duyuan Looper P981

of feel and know in my soul that My Cousin deserves thes chance to be the man be was down to he God knows his Neart I believe in him and know that he is the sweetest person that pansions would sues went to meet Gourthonor of give you my alores In that I Thank you so Very Much your Honor for taking the time to read my letter and for allowing myself and Dujuan Family to Expres and share what is an own Hearts and in our bouls for our Loved Ope.

Dujuan Looper your Honor of gray and Humbly ask you to please hear what in Un Hearts lines to please give Duyuan the spectuaity to show you and the court the great person he truly is and to have the chance to continue to live his life and prosper by the Lous and Grace of Hard of Thank you Again, Gentlands (Judge Cadish) Melana Farris

# EXHIBIT "5"

Near Hour Honorable Judge: Hisso F. Cadish, In writting you this letter in regards to Aujuan D. Loopers Character, Sie Known him since he was 12 years old. He has comes from a large family, which principly resides in Michigan knes though he resocated to Vigne, he and I have been in touch on a daily base. I was aware when he got into his pesut situation, which sometimes young men do. Duyuan is an up an coming heavy weight prominent perse, he has a lot of support too, in mostly ever gym in Vegers, HES In Certain his remarseful for what has transpired, therefore In asking you to be sympathic and gain in issuing your dieseen apond sentencing In perging that year will consider this letter. I thank you in advance, and may And bless you and your entire family Sirenty Yours, Staniel Kakies

# EXHIBIT "6"

Hi my name is ariana Rayner and i believe

That Dawon looper deserves to have as little

OF a sentence as you yourhonor Can give all

OF us his family believe that he has truely

Changed and for the better and he knows

God now more than ever be for

Im asken this to you your honor please let Him have this Chance to turn this all Around like we his family know he can and will if the Chance is given to him im Sure you will not regret it he has found ways to Inprove his like wile in mison

All he will get the chance to redo and Turn around will be great he really has Changed and is more than willing to inprove Even More as his line Starts its reshapeing we have been waiting for this Day to hear that Dawon looper can and will be free Soon

And all i ask is that you take all invession of the consideration please and see this as a true blessing to our family we really do Miss. Him so much and we hope one day soon will be sitting somewhere face to face again

Please understand how hard its been for all us He5 family it would Mean the world to us And More to See him walk out those Dons Thank you yourhonor for takeing consideration he has really changed inside aswell as out Spirit Mind and body

we have seen this Change with our own two

Eyes as you will and we have Felthis

Change within our hearts once More inDe

like to Say thank you yourhonor and all

That you Do today is appreciated truely

For My Cousen Dawa looper

# EXHIBIT "7"

TO: honorable Judge elissa F CADISh
hi MY NAME IS MALCOLM RAYNER
DEARYOUR HONOR I WOULD APP RECIATE IF
YOU WOULD TAKE IT EASYON DUJUAN LOOPER
EVER BODY MAKE MISTAKES IT'S ALL IN HOW
YOU RECOVER THEMAND COME BACK A BETTER
AND INPROVED PERSON HE HAD TWO YEARS TO
SIT BACK AND THINKON ALL THEW ROOG THINGS
HE DID BUT HE IS A BETTER AND CHANGE MAN
NOW HE IS GETING IN TOUCH WITH GOD AND
HE IS JUST A BETTER PERSON AS A WHOLE

ANDI DONT SAY he is A BETTER MAN JUST
BELAUSE HE IS MY CUSINDUJUAN LOOPER
IS A GREAT PERSON AND A LOVEING PERSON
THAT DESERVE A CHANCE AT LIFE AND
MAY GOD AND YOU YOUR HONOR GIVE HIM A
CHANCE A NEW LOOK AT LIFE I WOULD
APPRECIATE SOME TY PE OF CONSIDERATION
AS TO WHAT I SAID AND I NO EVER THING
IS IN YOUR HANDS BUT I HOPE THIS LETTER
HE IPS DUJUAN LOOPER IN 50 MANY WAYS
AND TOUCH YOUR HEART AS WELL AS HE
DOES MINETHANK YOU HONORABLE
JUDGE E 1165A F CADISH

EXHIBIT "8"

Dear Your Honor, had time hein Morreful for what he has done. is good heman being. I my family for years are to talk to him by phone prayerful which he has the told him to be become a bound new person. guess what I want to ask of you is to be fair (firm or course, but fair). He's had a long time to think and teflect about went he did to get himself put inthere in the Rivet place.

	I believed he has leaned his besson, and
	is will think twice before he does something
	like this ever again. In Sure hell never
	to another like this again, because I as well
L de	S the rest or my family will be there to
	make size he is sounded in the right direction.
	4.11.
	Thank you, Mody Herris
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	
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1 RTRAN **CLERK OF THE COURT** 2 3 4 5 DISTRICT COURT 6 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 7 8 THE STATE OF NEVADA, CASE#: C279379, C279418 9 Plaintiff. DEPT. VI 10 VS. 11 DUJUAN DON LOOPER, 12 Defendant. 13 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA F. CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE 14 MONDAY, APRIL 28, 2014 15 RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING **SENTENCING** 16 17 APPEARANCES: 18 For the State: MICHELLE FLECK, ESQ. 19 Chief Deputy District Attorney 20 For the Defendant: MELINDA M. WEAVER, ESQ. 21 22 ALSO PRESENT: Victim Speakers CHARLOTTE TODD 23 **AVA MARIA YOUNG** 24 **CHARDAE TODD** 25 RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPATRICK, COURT RECORDER

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THE COURT: Good, no she appears to be right out there. Why don't we go off until they come in the room.

[Off the record at 11:53]

[On the record at 11:54]

THE COURT: Let's go back on the record.

THE COURT RECORDER: We're on.

THE COURT: Okay. Now we're on page 5, State versus Looper. Go ahead and stand. Okay. Good morning, state appearances. Or yeah, it's still barely morning, go ahead.

MS. WEAVER: Good morning, Your Honor, Melinda Weaver appearing on behalf of Mr. Looper.

MS. FLECK: And good morning, Your Honor, Michelle Fleck for the State.

THE COURT: Okay. So this is the time set for entry of judgment and imposition of sentence. Is there any legal cause or reason why judgment should not be entered at this time?

MS. WEAVER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: By virtue of your plea of guilty I hereby adjudicate you guilty of count 1, attempt sexual assault with a minor under 14 years of age, a felony, count 2. battery constituting domestic violence strangulation, a felony, and count 3,

 possession of visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child, also a felony.

State did retain the right to argue at sentencing today. There is notice of victim speakers. I would also note I did receive and read the sentencing memorandum submitted by the defense, as well as the psychosexual evaluation that I received. State.

MS. FLECK: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, today I'm going to be recommending on count 1, 8 to 20, so 96 months to 240 months. On count 2, the maximum, which would be the 19 to 60 months. I'd ask that run consecutive to count 1. And on count 3, the maximum 24 to 72 months, also to run consecutive.

Judge, I think that this case screams maximums as loud as possible for any case. The Defendant received every possible benefit that he would have been entitled to by the plea. And frankly the only reason that the plea went down the way that it did is because the victim Chardae in this case was so traumatized and has been through so much since this happened that to put her through a trial was nearly impossible.

When she came in for preliminary hearing she looked at the Defendant through the corridor and immediately collapsed. She then was put into the hospital. She's attempted suicide. She's gone through bouts of drug abuse. She has been able recently to start to pick herself up and to try to move on with her life. But a trial would have been or could have been devastating to this child. And that's the only reason that I was willing to give any kind of negotiation to the Defendant in this case.

The facts are so completely egregious. He lived with these children. He was dating their mother, Charlotte, obviously became somewhat of a father figure or role model to her children. She worked nights and so the Defendant would take care of the children.

He came up with this kind of game that was kind of a way to get the kids to drink and make them do juice shots. And whoever could do them the quickest or could win these competitions they would get an award. They would get a prize, like she could have a DJ for her birthday party or something like that. On the night that the incident occurred she will tell you that she started to feel kind of wheezy from these juice shots.

The Defendant says in his evaluations that he doesn't have anything to do with drugs. And that's absolutely not true. There would have been witnesses to have said, if he had testified to say that, that he had procured GHB within the timeframe around this crime. I had the cups tested that were used to take these shots but as we know GHB is the one drug that has a short lifespan so nothing came back.

However all indicators of some sort of GHB type administration occurred within Chardae. She became sleepy. She became groggy. She couldn't remember what was going on. She couldn't -- she had lost control of her faculties. And the next thing that she knew she woke up, her panties were down, they were wet. She went back to sleep.

Around the time that she goes to sleep her mom comes home from work, and you know, her sixth sense starts to go off. I wonder if my boyfriend is cheating on me. So she goes to look through his phone and sure enough she sees a vagina. So as if that wasn't shocking enough, upon closer look she sees her child's bedding and her child's pajamas. So she realizes that the vagina in the picture is that of her child's. And the Defendant's figures are opening her.

There was a huge domestic at that point in time where the Defendant took not only his phone but also his girlfriend's phone, broke them, and then put

 them in the toilet so that hopefully all of that -- all of those pictures would be destroyed. The domestic continued. He wouldn't let them get help. He was battering Charlotte in front of both of her children. And ultimately Chardae was able to call the police.

When the police arrive the phones were broken. He had successfully ruined the phones and destroyed the evidence. However as luck would have it the night before Mr. Looper had one of his friend install the new cool iCloud. So when they opened the iPad all of the data that was in the phones opened up into the iPad. And sure enough there is the same pictures that Charlotte saw. The Defendant has since admitted to taking the pictures.

Chardae will tell you that -- well actually I'm not sure what she'll tell you, but I'll tell that when she went to Desert Willow she got into counseling and she started to remember and have flashbacks of things that the Defendant did to her that evening which were not charged. But she had a lot more memory that she did when she was first interviewed. And there was a second interview of her done. And she remembered the Defendant trying to sexually assault her.

So, you know, it just -- his actions in this case run the gamut. And then you look at his criminal history going from thefts, conspiracy to commit robbery, other instances of physical abuse where he's got a gross misdemeanor for the attempt battery with substantial bodily harm. So you know, theft crimes, crimes of violence, and now sexual crimes, and then sexual crimes on a child. Absolutely he is a threat to society. He obviously is not interested in contributing in any meaningful way. And, you know, for those reasons and all of the reasons that you'll hear from the three speakers today I would ask that you max him out on each charge and run them consecutive.

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And I think that that the first speaker today is going to be Charlotte Todd.

THE COURT: Okay, she's -- they're going to go last, correct?

MS. FLECK: Oh, okay.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Can I just ask before I move on?

MS. FLECK: Sure.

THE COURT: There's a case pending with a -- at least -- this was showing a pending case for theft and insurance fraud.

MS. FLECK: That's through the AG's office and so I'm not sure what's going on. I don't know if they've tabled that until this over, or if he's taken some kind of a negotiation.

THE COURT: And there is one case being dismissed.

MS. FLECK: Yes, that's correct. He got into a fight with another prisoner in jail and that's -- that doesn't amount to much, so that one we're willing to dismiss.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. FLECK: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Looper, anything you'd like to tell me today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor, I give my deepest regrets for what I've done. I give my apologies to Charlotte, Chardae, and they family for any stress and pain that I've put them through. And I've tooken this time to become a better person. And I'll submit with that.

THE COURT: Okay, counsel.

MS. WEAVER: Thank you, Your Honor. In Mr. Looper's words he has taken this time to be a better person. He has spent over two years in jail at this point or close to two years, I apologize, 800 days.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. WEAVER: During this time he's been exploring his spirituality and he's become closer to his family. Mr. Looper has a very large extended family, many of which are here in the courtroom today, including his Aunt Regina and his cousins. His Aunt Regina raised him. These are people that would provide him a stable atmosphere once he leaves prison. They have expressed that he's more than willing to live them and that they trust him.

In addition you noted that you had received the sentencing report and the psychosexual evaluation, conducted by Dr. Harter. Dr. Harter conducted and extensive interview with Mr. Looper and found that he was not a high risk to reoffend in the sexually -- I'm sorry, in a sexual offense. He has no prior history of engaging in any sexual offense and he's a man in his 30s.

When it comes to his relationship with Charlotte, which was his domestic partner at the time, it was contentious relationship. There was a lot of fights and there was a lot of mutual fights. In this case Mr. Looper has admitted that what he did was wrong. He has admitted taking the picture of Chardae. And he's also admitted to engaging in combat with Charlotte. However he's extremely regretful of his actions. This was a scenario that was prompted by the contentious nature of their relationship.

He's fully committed to being a better person. He is going to have his opportunities to come out of prison and get employment. Mr. Looper has made contact with his old contacts in the body guard field and they are more than happy to

 hire him back. He wants to continue on his career of amateur boxing and then go on to professional boxing. Mr. Looper has a lot of opportunities ahead of him and bringing him back out into the world where he can make amends for what he did is what he would most like to do at this point. He realizes what he did was wrong. He's deeply regretful. He's found his spirituality. And he's had over two years of time at CCDC and Nellis to think about what he's done. And he is committed to doing what's right.

He has his family's support. You've read the letters from his family saying that he has expressed remorse, that he is committed to being a better person. He does not want to have any future instances of sexual or violent behavior that bring him back to this courtroom. He is committed to doing what's right in the future. And I think that if you listen to Mr. Looper's statement he is committed to making himself a better person.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Let's get the victim speakers. And they'll just come up right there.

MS. FLECK: Okay. Charlotte Todd.

THE MARSHAL: If you could just remain standing for a second. Raise your right hand and face that gentleman right there.

### CHARLOTTE TODD

[having been called as a victim speaker and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]

THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. Please state your complete name, spelling both your first and last name for the record.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: Charlotte, C-H-A-R-L-O-T-T-E, Todd, T-O-D-D.

THE CLERK: Thank you.

THE COURT: Go ahead, Ms. Todd.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: I just want to first start by saying that when I initially came to the court today I brought my daughter by the door. Because last time she was in front of the door she collapsed and I wanted to make sure she was able to come in the court. Mr. Looper looked at her and I and wink and stuck his tongue out. And there was other witnesses, and this was today.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: So for someone to be remorseful, looking, and winking, and sticking their tongue out, and blowing kisses, I don't feel like that's very remorseful. I just want to start out by saying that.

THE COURT: Thank you. Go ahead.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: I'm here two and half years later because this is really important to me for me to be here to show -- to just show what my kid has been through, my family. I just want to say that I feel like I'm living a nightmare. And I feel like I'm burning in hell and I want to wake up. And I would do anything in the world to take back what he did to my daughter, my son as well as -- my son Atlantis. And I would take back anything for Chardae and also my son, because they've both been through a lot. I literally would rather have him burned me alive then him do this to my child. And I would do anything to take the pain and suffering that he's caused my daughter, taking her innocence away and completely has changed her as a person.

The primitive acts that he did -- he premeditated these things. He planned this. It wasn't just something that he, you know, popped up and did one day. He planned this before I went to work that day. He planned -- he went to the grocery store, got the stuff to make the drinks. He planned this. There was also

supposed to be another little girl spending the night at my house. He kept asking me can she stay. I said no because I was working and I didn't want the kids to wake me up in the morning. So there could have possibly been another child in another family as well. I just want that to be known as well.

You know, what he did to my daughter for his own sick twisted pleasures will forever affect my daughter first and foremost, my son, and me and my entire family. This is like a death in my family. We deal with it every day and we have to deal with it for the rest of our lives. Even though Dujuan has been in prison for -- or court -- or jail for two year while the court process has been taking place, we as a family have been struggling in our lives due to his actions, physically, emotionally, spiritually, and financially and we still are.

Previous to all this happening I trusted Dujuan with my children and they loved him and they trusted him. And they looked up to him like a father figure. He was supposed to be the person to protect them besides me as their mother. He lived in the home with my children and I. Out of any place in the world my kids should feel safe there. I did the best I could be to protect them and I wasn't able to protect her.

My daughter is a very sweet, innocent child. She gave me no problems before this. She's compassionate. She had many friends. I had her when I was very young and she was a very good baby and a very kid. And my son I would say also looked up to Dujuan as a father figure as well. I just I know that.

The incident this happened on the evening I went to work. I came home and I didn't know anything initially had happened. I ended up finding out about the incident looking through the email like Michelle said. At first I didn't know it was -- as far I didn't know it was my daughter. And I figure it out and it was my

worst nightmare. And at that point I was praying to God it wasn't my 13-year old daughter and also that the pics weren't from Dujuan. Unfortunately it was her and he was the one who had violated her.

Initially she said that he gave her several drugs. She got drugged. She got sick dizzy and felt like her insides were turning out. He didn't stop with one or two drinks or even three. She was throwing up until he sent my son to bed. And then she was throwing up and she said she didn't -- he sent her to bed just throwing up. And he didn't care that she was sick or feeling that way.

He premeditively [sic] did this by saying it was a game and it was just a juice rush. She said her eyeballs were feeling like she was going to -- they were going to pop out. She cried out to her brother to help her and she was scared. Like I said he sent my daughter to her room and my son to bed. My daughter could have been killed by that drug. I could have lost my child -- my only daughter through this sick plan. And I just think about what if I would have came home to a dead child.

After my daughter had been violated I tried calling the police. He tackled me. He had my phone. He was holding me down. And I was holding it for dear life. And my child witnessed him choking me until I passed out and he drug me into another room. The last thing I heard before he put me out were the screams of my kids: Please don't kill my mom. I'm sure this will be forever embedded in their brains for life. He held me down for hours. He took my phone. All he cared about is his reputation and also him losing me.

He told me -- he didn't care about my daughter, not what my son had witnessed or what he did in front of my kids or even if he killed my daughter. During the time he held me hostage with my kids in the home Dujuan didn't have any remorse. He was telling me -- he told me it's not as bad as it looks. And just don't

tell her to just not tell her, like I'm supposed to just forget about it. And he said he didn't care about going to jail because he'll get right back out and he would come after me and my kids.

After hours on end he started calling his friends saying he would get a gun and he had something to take care of. And he telling -- crying to me, telling me he was going to kill himself and me and he couldn't live because of his reputation and him losing me. He didn't care about me, my kids, he didn't care about anything else. It was all about him. My kids ended up finding a phone in the house and they ended up calling the police. And if they didn't I don't know if I would even be here today.

The police came and made me feel as I was being dramatic and in a fight. It was humiliating for me. It's humiliating to have for my kids and my family that they came and made it like I was crazy and because they didn't actually see the pictures. And they thought that we just got in a fight or something like that.

Finally I got the pics pulled up -- the pictures pulled up. And all the police -- after my daughter has already been violated it's like she was violated again by everyone seeing these pictures. You know, everyone came in looking at the pictures and then there was the investigators that came in and the forensic people. And those pictures are never going to leave my mind. As hard as I try to forget, they will never leave my mind.

Proceeding that my daughter had to go under a rape examination in the hospital where a stranger she didn't know violated her again. She was never sexually active before then. That was her first experience. And also my son got questioned. And he was only 9. He was confused. And I understand all this was to help my daughter, but Dujuan created this. This is something that should have

never happened.

My mother Ava and family came out to help me and my children, leaving their jobs and their lives behind. I was literally sick. I could barely leave my bed. So this affected their lives and financial situations as well. I fell apart. I wanted so hard to be strong for my kids and I couldn't. I couldn't eat. I couldn't sleep. I couldn't go to work. Before this I had perfect credit. My finances were order -- were in order. Everything that I worked so hard for pretty much went down the drain. And from this I suffer like severe anxiety. I take Xanax for that. And I just have to work very hard just every day just to be a normal person.

At first after this happened my daughter was shutting off to everyone. She would shut off to everyone and she had several breakdowns. She couldn't focus in school and was not doing well. She turned into self-medicating herself to block out the pain, also disrespecting herself to numb the pain. She was running away due to confusion, self-mutilating herself, having severe nightmares and flashbacks.

There was a day that she tried to commit suicide and she wasn't in good spirits. And we all, you know, were around her as a family. She went in the bathroom. She cut herself probably about 40 times with a knife and covered herself in a blanket and came and sat back down. And my son realized there was blood seeping through blanket and asked her what was going on. And I opened the blanket and she was bleeding. And we had to hold her down and call the ambulance. I could have lost my only daughter. She was basically so hurt that she didn't want to live anymore.

They took her to the hospital and they treated her. And when she was good enough to leave the regular hospital she went to inpatient treatment, long term

for 7 months at Desert Willow. She's an innocent victim who was locked up and treated like a criminal. She missed 7 months of her childhood. She missed Halloween, Thanksgiving, Christmas, her birthday, my brother's -- her brother's birthday. My son also missed out on being with his sister.

She suffers from posttraumatic stress disorder, severe depression all from what Dujuan did to her. They also administered her with several medications, Prozac, Trazodone to sleep and Vistaril. These medication she most -- she may likely be on forever for depression and severe posttraumatic stress disorder.

After leaving inpatient treatment she went to outpatient care. She sees a psychiatrist once a month, a therapist twice a week. Since then she's went back to the hospital and transported back to inpatient twice. So she's been there three times, once long term and twice short term with the support of the therapist the psychiatrist, our church, everything.

This is also a financial burden to me. She's had 6 ambulance rides, 3 to the hospital, 3 to treatment center. I have to pay these hospital bills that when she goes to the hospital. I have no insurance. I'm paying for this on top of missing work to go to her therapy and going to the hospital. And this is like a daily thing.

All I can do and my family can do is do the best we can to make sure that I can provide the best life possible for my children after this -- after what Dujuan has done, which I feel he has no remorse for at all. My kids will never be the same and I will never be the same. He basically took my heart and my soul from me. That's my daughter and when she hurts I hurt for her.

My daughter calls -- comes to me and cries to me and asks me why.

Why did he do it? Or why -- what did she do to deserve it. And I tell her nothing.

She did nothing wrong. She said she was good to Dujuan she didn't deserve it.

Sometimes my son sleeps in front of her door to protect her even when no one is there. Because he was there the night that Dujuan violated her. And my son told me he feels guilty that even though it's not his fault that he didn't protect her.

She has flash blacks. She suffers from the posttraumatic stress disorder and she has severe anxiety. It's hard for her to do simple things.

Dujuan has no remorse. In the preliminary hearing he was also sticking out his tongue, blowing kisses and winking as well when he pled guilty the first time in front of everyone.

Since he's been in jail they -- his family has called CPS on me. After they called CPS on me they came to try to get his truck and his -- one of the family members said: How did you like CPS coming to your house? Also my house has two bullet holes. And this just so happens to be in front -- before all his court dates something happens. They shot my house. And I live in a very nice neighborhood where there's no shooting occur. He tries to -- they try to scare me to come -- not to come to court. My car has been keyed and also there's been people that come to my job that he's associate with to try and threaten me.

I just ask that he stays in prison for as long as possible just for my daughter to have enough time to grow into a woman. She needs that to feel safe. She's scared to death he'll come after her or myself and my son. She's scared now even though he's locked up. And I can't imagine if he got out how she would feel. I feel like the plea he took was a slap on the wrist even if he does the maximum time. I feel like he thinks it's a joke. He has no remorse. I feel like he'll do it again. I feel like he's done it before. And I feel like he is a sociopath. He chose this. Nobody else chose this. He made the decision to do this.

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My daughter has a life sentence because of him. She will be changed forever. I'm grateful that she's alive and that she's doing as well as she's doing considering all that she's been through. And I'm also glad I found out when I did because I feel like if I didn't find out that soon that it would have never stopped or I don't know what would have happened. Who knows if my kids didn't call the police if I would even be sitting here.

I just feel like nobody knows but him, God, and whatever flashbacks my daughter has of what happened in the room that night. I believe that he did more than what was just on those pictures and that was horrible enough. And it's been two years and we're still suffering and I beg that he gets the max amount of time.

And I appreciate you listening to me. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. FLECK: The next speaker will be Ava Young.

THE MARSHAL: If you could, ma'am, right here. Remain standing, raise your right hand. Face that gentleman right there for me.

### **AVA MARIA YOUNG**

[having been called as a victim speaker and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]

THE CLERK: Thank you.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: Thank you.

THE CLERK: Please be seated. Please state your complete name, spelling both your first and last name for the record.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: Ava Maria Young. A-V-A, M-A-R-I-A, Y-O-U-N-G.

THE CLERK: Thank you.

THE COURT: Go ahead ma'am.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: Okay. To the most Honorable Judge in the Clark County system in the State of Nevada, did you ever wake up horrified? I was January 9<sup>th</sup> of 2012. I couldn't get to Las Vegas quick enough in my drive, wishing I was there every moment of that drive. The devastation is unforgettable.

January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2012 in reference to the impact of the event including sexual assault, battery, coercion force, strangulation, kidnapping, child neglect, sexual assault on a 13 year old, lewdness with a minor, drugging a minor to sexual assault and produce pornography, it was a game to Dujuan Looper. He doesn't care about anyone. Dujuan had it planned to take advantage of Chardae thinking he could get away with what he terms he did nothing, strangling Charlotte, holding hostage Chardae and Atlantis as they watched their mother Charlotte being abused when she found the pornography photos on Dujuan Loopers phone. Once she determined the photos were of her daughter Chardae, Defendant DuJuan Looper, the victim, Charlotte Todd, Chardae Todd and Atlantis, Chardae's little brother, at the time he was 9 years old.

The impact, it affected my husband and I. I think I put 15,000 miles on my car just driving from here to Phoenix for about two years. Chardae stayed at the treatment facility, the Willow Treatment facility in Las Vegas. I went out and purchased her new clothes, which of course she wasn't allowed anything with belts or ties, or it had to be generic clothing as a prisoner would wear.

My daughters incurred a lot of medical bills, which she didn't owe anyone at the time of this incident. She's financially strapped. She had leased a home that he was to work and help pay for on the lease, which she got stuck with.

The impact of these crimes committed by Dujuan Looper has caused the innocence pulled out of my granddaughter. Chardae is not seeing her -- out of

my granddaughter Chardae. And not seeing Chardae's eyes light up as they once did with excitement is a lost to me. I lost the innocence of Chardae. I lost the little girl I once had up until January 9, 2012. Chardae is no longer able to confide in me as she had done since she was born and I cut her umbilical cord bringing her into the world.

Chardae is at a distance that I have not been able to reclaim. Trusting anyone is something Chardae is struggling with. To me it feels like she is on the other side of the door and I can't get in. She has the key locked away. I miss knowing her heart and the sweetness of her laughter, and her eagerness to show up in the world and the confidence she once had.

The impact this has had also has affected the whole family, it's devastating, including Charlotte -- Chardae's relationship with her little brother Atlantis. The closeness they once had is gone. Atlantis is there for all the events including -- that have happened on January 9<sup>th</sup> and after, including sitting on the sofa noticing the blood dripping from the blanket after Chardae stabbed herself. While Chardae was in rehab facility she wrote a letter to her brother apologizing for putting him through the trauma along with her. Atlantis is a victim of the past events and I wonder how he will see himself as a boy and a man and what his role is to be in life.

The shame that Charlotte is feeling, also withdrawing from her family, feeling guilt, degradation, violated, and hurting for her daughter. For Chardae being violated was the closest form of human contact. For Chardae it is a shame that this experience that Dujuan Looper chose to act upon has taken Chardae's freedom to explore from her innocence is now tainted with the memory of these experiences. I want my family back. Dujuan stole that love and the confidence they once had from

us.

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Chardae has been imprisoned, taken away from the life she once had without a date of being let out since January 12<sup>th</sup> of 2012. In addition to being locked up in the treatment facility that is cold, sleeping on a floor, not feeling safe on a bed, Chardae since January 12 is breaking down on these dates, including her birthday which is January 20 approximately three weeks, two to three weeks after this event. Including her suicide attempt from the trauma and the memories, Chardae missed being present with her family on Christmas, birthdays, Thanksgiving and the memories these -- she holds are not going away.

Chardae's pain hasn't healed with time. It has been buried showing up in -- as hypersensitive, producing very powerful mood swings at the most inopportune times. Also causing problems with nightmares, sleeping, eating, concentrating, focusing, and doing school work, doing activities in her daily life has been affected.

In addition to Chardae used to have a great social life with many girlfriends, which she no longer has the closeness of friends as she did. Chardae has been medicated with no date to an end.

This offer, the plea bargain, was given so that Chardae would not have to be exposed to additional trauma of a trial on top of what has been given and to begin to move forward with her healing. It's been like holding her finger down on a red hot stove burner and not letting up for two years and more, further depleting Chardae's self-worth and all that are involved. It is like Chardae was put into prison in a box, tainted, labeled, and judged.

I am disgusted that this has taken this long and angry that it ever occurred. Dujuan doesn't care about himself or anyone. He thinks he has control

and this is a joke. Ask any psychologist about the mind of someone that like Dujuan Looper wants to control with fear, aggression, rape, pornography. He doesn't have a connection with the victim. It's all about the control he has. Dujuan has something missing within himself. He will do this again I feel or worse. If you give him a chance he has nothing to lose, because he doesn't care.

For me it's a sense -- for me a sentence to giving Dujuan 20 years to life would be appropriate, by this allowing Chardae to become an adult and establish herself in the world along with Atlantis and Charlotte. They deserve the freedom to feel free. Chardae, Atlantis, and Charlotte had the right to live a free life without looking over their shoulders wondering when he will show up unannounced. And allow them to heal as much as they can to hopefully begin to live a life without fear and begin to be worthy again.

Life for us has not gone on as it used to be. Close your eyes and imagine yourself at 13 years old and being carefree. At this time I cannot convey my deepest regret that Chardae, Atlantis, and her mother experience January 9<sup>th</sup> of 2012 that shattered the innocent lives of these children that has been -- has not been healed, has not healed the very core of who they were.

I myself have always looked up to the judicial system in the United State of America to uphold the law that we are governed by in our day to day living. That would leave all to live in peace and experience the best lives possible and to our becoming of our innocence. And now is the time when an adult man, Dujuan Looper, took upon himself to manipulate a well thought out plan to take advantage of Chardae leaving her brother Atlantis and her mother Chardae the victims of these disgusting crimes that didn't go as he planned but caused great trauma to all involved.

I would like to see Chardae to move forward into her adult life establishing herself without any distractions or any worries of any further distraction in finding her way by holding DuJaun Looper to the maximum length of time by law according to the negotiated state -- that has been stated, negotiation that has been stated. Thank you for listening.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. FLECK: And, Your Honor, finally Chardae Todd will speak.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE MARSHAL: Just remain standing for a second. Raise your right hand. Face that gentleman right there.

### **CHARDAE TODD**

[Having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]

THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. Please state your complete name, spelling both your first and last name for the record.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: Chardae Todd, C-H-A-R-D-A-E, T-O-D-D.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: Today it actually took me like a lot to come up here, because I wasn't going to come up here at first. But I knew that if I -- I knew that if I didn't come up here that he would see me as a weak person. And I'm not going to be that weak person. I'm not. I'm not going let him terrorize my life any more.

I just would like you to know that like every day, every day since that day I've been struggling with my emotions. I can't be happy, sad, or mad. I'm -- it's not -- I can't pick an emotion to be. I don't know what to feel anymore.

In January 2012 my whole life crashed because of one person. His

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name is Dujuan Looper. A few weeks later after the incident got expelled from school because I started heavily smoking marijuana and was careless and didn't care what happened to me, because I felt worthless. I just wanted to forget what happened to me. I just wanted to leave -- or I didn't want to think about it anymore. So I turned to drugs.

Since I got expelled I had to go to Southwest Behavior School where I got into more drugs, such as different types of pills, any pills that I could get my hands on basically, because I couldn't take it. I just --to be so honest like I didn't know that somebody that I trusted like that could do something like that to me, especially when I didn't do anything to him. I just wanted to escape from the nightmares. I felt that if I didn't have something to get high off of I would keep reliving that night over and over and over again.

I started hanging around really bad people. I hated my house. Every time I looked around I just kept thinking about him, about him violating me over and over. I wouldn't even talk to my mom because I felt like it was her fault because he was her boyfriend. I constantly stayed out of my house for 4 to 5 days at a time. One day my mom came and got me from where I was at. I was done running. I was tired of doing drugs, tired of fighting my memory of that night. I just wanted to end it all, end my life, just break away from everything.

I told my mom I wanted to kill myself. She slept in the room with me that night to make sure I wouldn't -- didn't do anything. So I woke up before she was -- and looked over to make sure she was asleep and I got up that morning and I cut my arms more than a hundred times, which was recorded at the treatment center, the scars. She -- he was haunting me. My brother came upstairs and saw me. He automatically told my Aunt and my Aunt woke up my mom. Everything

started going fuzzy. All I could see were fireman, a lot of them standing around me.

Next thing you know I'm in a treatment center. I was so scared, around people I didn't know, the smell of the hospital while I'm sitting there in a gown. I spent months in there. And the worst part was the -- were the flashbacks that I had of the night that he assaulted me. Since I was on so many drugs before I got in there I didn't have so many flash -- intense flashbacks of that night. I couldn't even sleep without medicine until the end of 2013. I was scared to fall asleep because I thought he would come for me again.

After I got out of being in treatment for 7 months I was okay for a month on my own. But I couldn't handle all the pressure of being back in the real world. So when I got out I went right back. Then after that I went back after three weeks again because of a misunderstanding. Now I've been out of treatment for 8 months. I take depression medication every day when I wake up.

But I don't think I will ever forget those three horrible days in my life, being assaulted, seeing my mom hurt, and not able to do anything. I will never forgive him, ever. The most hurtful thing is I trusted him for 3 years. I felt like he was a stepdad to me. I would have never thought he would ever do something like to me. What did I do to him? Why? That's all I want to know. Why did he do this to me? I know inside my heart that I'm scarred for life. This will never leave my memory. Once all this is over I hope I could actually be normal and live a normal life knowing that he will be put away for a long time. But I know that I will be forever damaged because of one person.

I wish could give -- could have gave -- oh, I was going to say I wish I could have gave this statement in person but I'm actually doing it so.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE VICTIM SPEAKER: But please just I don't want anyone else to get hurt.

I -- it's not about me. It's just like I don't understand why a person would let a person like that back into the world after they hurt somebody in my family like that. I just hopefully after this is done I could actually try to be happy and not scared of him getting out any time soon and just not thinking about going back and forth to court and coming back here and having to see his face.

I would just like him to know that I'm not scared of him. I'm not scared of him anymore. I'm not -- I'm not to be scared of him and I'm not going to let him be in jail satisfied with seeing my tears. And that's all. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Right, obviously the crimes that bring us here today are very, very serious. And as we've heard your actions that you chose to take have caused a lot of effects on a whole lot of people. And I hope that you use the time in prison to improve yourself and make sure that nothing like this happens again.

I will impose Administrative Assessment Fee of \$25, DNA was previously taken so it's waived, Domestic Violence Fee of \$35. On count 1 sentencing you 240 months in Nevada Department of Corrections, minimum parole eligibility after 96 months and ordering restitution of \$5,320.80. On count 2, 60 months in Nevada Department of Corrections, minimum parole eligibility after 19 months consecutive to count 1. On count 3, 72 months in Nevada Department of Corrections, minimum parole eligibility after 19 months consecutive to counts 1 and 2.

In addition I'm imposing a special sentence of lifetime supervision to commence after any period of probation or any term of imprisonment and period of release upon parole, which begins upon release from incarceration. Additionally

you'll be required to register as a sex offender within 48 hours of release from custody. Credit for time served? MS. WEAVER: I have it 800 days. MS. FLECK: I thought it -- yeah, I had 809, but --MS. WEAVER: I'll go with 809 then. THE COURT: 809 days credit for time served. [Hearing concluded at 12:52 a.m.] I do hereby certify that I have truly and correctly transcribed the audio/video proceedings in the above-entitled case to the best of my ability. essica Kirkpatrick Court Recorder/Transcriber 

Electronically Filed 05/23/2014 01:14:36 PM

**JOCP** 

 DISTRICT COURT

Alm & Louis

**CLERK OF THE COURT** 

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

THE STATE OF NEVADA,
Plaintiff,

-VS-

DUJUAN DON LOOPER #1871455

Defendant.

CASE NO. C279379-1

C279418

DEPT. NO. VI

# JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION (PLEA OF GUILTY)

The Defendant previously appeared before the Court with counsel and entered a plea of guilty to the crimes of COUNT 1 – ATTEMPT SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH A MINOR UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 193.330, 200.364, 200.366, and COUNT 2 – BATTERY CONSTITUTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANGULATION (Category C Felony) in violation of NRS 200.481, 200.485 33.018, and COUNT 3 – POSSESSION OF VISUAL PRESENTATION DEPICTING SEXUAL CONDUCT OF A CHILD (Category B Felony) in violation of NRS 200.700, 200.730; thereafter, on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2014, the Defendant was present in court for sentencing with his counsel MELINDA WEAVER, ESQ., and good cause appearing.

THE DEFENDANT IS HEREBY ADJUDGED guilty of said offenses and, in addition to the \$25.00 Administrative Assessment Fee, \$35.00 Domestic Violence Fee and Restitution in the amount of \$5,320.80 as to Count 1, the Defendant is sentenced

to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDC) as follows: As to COUNT 1 - TO A MAXIMUM of TWO HUNDRED FORTY (240) MONTHS with a MINIMUM parole eligibility of NINETY-SIX (96) MONTHS; as to COUNT 2 - TO A MAXIMUM of SIXTY (60) MONTHS with a MINIMUM parole eligibility of NINETEEN (19) MONTHS, Count 2 to run CONSECUTIVE to Count 1; and as to COUNT 3 - TO A MAXIUMUM of SEVENTY-TWO (72) MONTHS with a MINIMUM parole eligibility of NINETEEN (19) MONTHS, Count 3 to run CONSECUTIVE to Counts 1 & 2 with EIGHT HUNDRED NINE (809) days Credit for Time Served.

FURTHER ORDERED, a SPECIAL SENTENCE of LIFETIME SUPERVISION is imposed to commence upon release from any term of imprisonment, probation or parole. In addition, before the Defendant is eligible for parole, a panel consisting of the Administrator of the Mental Health and Development Services of the Department of Human Resources or his designee; the Director of the Department of Corrections or his designee; and a psychologist licensed to practice in this state; or a psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in Nevada must certify that the Defendant does not represent a high risk to re-offend based on current accepted standards of assessment.

ADDITIONALLY, the Defendant is ORDERED to REGISTER as a sex offender in accordance with NRS 179D.460 within FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS after any release from custody. DNA Fee is WAIVED.

DATED this 23 day of April 2014

ELISSA CADISH KA DISTRICT JUDGE

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

DUJUAN DON LOOPER, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF NEVADA, Respondent. No. 65608

FILED

DEC 1 1 2014

TRACIE K. LINDEMAN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY
DEPUTY CLERK

## ORDER OF AFFIRMANCE

This is an appeal from a judgment of conviction, pursuant to a guilty plea, of attempted sexual assault of a minor under fourteen years of age, battery constituting domestic violence (strangulation), and possession of a visual presentation depicting sexual conduct of a child. Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County; Elissa F. Cadish, Judge.

Appellant Dujuan Don Looper contends that the district court abused its discretion by imposing maximum consecutive sentences because it based its sentencing decision on emotion and failed to consider "clear mitigating circumstances." Looper also contends that his sentence constitutes cruel and unusual punishment. We disagree.

Looper digitally penetrated his girlfriend's 13-year old daughter while she was sick, took pictures of his attack, and strangled his girlfriend when she discovered the pictures. At sentencing, the district court stated that it had read Looper's sentencing memorandum and psychosexual evaluation. The victims gave statements which described the incident's impact on their family. When the victims concluded, the district court thanked them, said "ok," and imposed sentence; nothing in the record suggests that the court's sentencing decision was based upon

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

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suspect evidence or was improperly influenced by emotion. consecutive prison terms of 96-240 months, 19-60 months, and 19-72 months, fall within the parameters provided by the relevant statutes, NRS 193.330(1)(a)(1); NRS 200.366(3)(c); NRS 200.485(2); NRS 200.730(1), and Looper has not demonstrated that these statutes are unconstitutional. See Chavez v. State, 125 Nev. 328, 347-48, 213 P.3d 476, 489-90 (2009). The sentence imposed is not so disproportionate to the gravity of the offenses as to shock the conscience, see Culverson v. State, 95 Nev. 433, 435, 596 P.2d 220, 221-22 (1979); see also Harmelin v. Michigan, 501 U.S. 957, 1000-01 (1991) (plurality opinion). We conclude that the district court did not abuse its discretion, see Parrish v. State, 116 Nev. 982, 988-89, 12 P.3d 953, 957 (2000), and we

ORDER the judgment of conviction AFFIRMED.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Looper's fast track statement does not comply with the formatting requirements of NRAP 3C(h)(1) and NRAP 32(a)(4)-(5) because it does not have one-inch margins on all sides and contains a footnote which is not in the same size font as the text of the brief. We caution counsel that future failure to comply with the applicable rules when filing briefs in this court may result in the imposition of sanctions. See NRAP 3C(n).

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cc: Hon. Elissa F. Cadish, District Judge Patti, Sgro & Lewis Attorney General/Carson City Clark County District Attorney Eighth District Court Clerk

		. 21
•	•	Case No. C.2.19.3.19 Dept. No
	1	Case No. C.279.379 Dept. No
	2	IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE
	3	STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
	4	Petitioner,
	5	v. PETITION FOR WRIT PWIC
	6	OF HABEAS CORPUS 4426840  (POSTCONVICTION) #11 UNITED TO STATE OF THE POSTCONVICTION #11 UNITED TO STATE OF THE PO
	7	STATE OF LEURON Respondent
	8	
	9	INSTRUCTIONS:  (1) This petition must be legibly handwritten or typewritten, signed by the petitioner and verified.
	10	(2) Additional pages are not permitted except where noted or with respect to the facts which you rely upon to support your grounds for relief. No citation of authorities need be furnished. If briefs or arguments are submitted,
	11	they should be submitted in the form of a separate memorandum.  (3) If you want an attorney appointed, you must complete the Affidavit in Support of Request to Proceed in
	12	Forma Pauperis. You must have an authorized officer at the prison complete the certificate as to the amount of money and securities on deposit to your credit in any account in the institution.
	13	(4) You must name as respondent the person by whom you are confined or restrained. If you are in a specific institution of the Department of Corrections, name the warden or head of the institution. If you are not in a specific
	14	institution of the Department but within its custody, name the Director of the Department of Corrections.  (5) You must include all grounds or claims for relief which you may have regarding your conviction or sentence.
	15	Failure to raise all grounds in this petition may preclude you from filing future petitions challenging your conviction and sentence.
	16	(6) You must allege specific facts supporting the claims in the petition you file seeking relief from any conviction or sentence. Failure to allege specific facts rather than just conclusions may cause your petition to be dismissed. If
	17	your petition contains a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel, that claim will operate to waive the attorney- client privilege for the proceeding in which you claim your counsel was ineffective.
	18	(7) When the petition is fully completed, the original and one copy must be filed with the clerk of the state district court for the county in which you were convicted. One copy must be mailed to the respondent, one copy to
	19	the Attorney General's Office, and one copy to the district attorney of the county in which you were convicted or to the original prosecutor if you are challenging your original conviction or sentence. Copies must conform in all particulars to the original submitted for filing.
	20	
	21	PETITION
	22	I. Name of institution and county in which you are presently imprisoned or where and how you are presently
	23	restrained of your liberty: HILH DESERT STATE PRISON CIORK COUNTY
	24	2. Name and location of court which entered the judgment of conviction under attack: .8.TH
	25	DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY
· 🔐	2018	33. Date of judgment of conviction:
	· 22	置4. Case number: C279379
RECEIVED	JA# 1 622018	55. (a) Length of sentence: COULT I (96-340) MOUTHS COULT II (19-60) COULT TI (19-12)

-1-

•	
1	(b) If sentence is death, state any date upon which execution is scheduled: \(\mathcal{U}\) \(\beta\)
2	6. Are you presently serving a sentence for a conviction other than the conviction under attack in this motion?
3	Yes No
4	If "yes," list crime, case number and sentence being served at this time:
5	wind the second
6	
7	7. Nature of offense involved in conviction being challenged: ATTEMP. SEXUAL RESEAULT MULIOR
8	LINER CITY) - BATTERY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - STRANZILIATION - ROSSESSION VISUAL OF CHILD
9	8. What was your plea? (check one)
10	(a) Not guilty
11	(b) Guilty .X.
12	(c) Guilty but mentally ill
13	(d) Nolo contendere
14	9. If you entered a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill to one count of an indictment or information, and a
15	plea of not guilty to another count of an indictment or information, or if a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill was
16	negotiated, give details:
17	
18	10. If you were found guilty or guilty but mentally ill after a plea of not guilty, was the finding made by: (check one)
19	(a) Jury 1) }
20	(b) Judge without a jury
21	11. Did you testify at the trial? Yes No
22	12. Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction? Yes No
23	13. If you did appeal, answer the following:
24	(a) Name of court: LEURDA SU PREIDS COURT
25	(b) Case number or citation:
26	(c) Result:
27	(d) Date of result;
28	(Attach copy of order or decision, if available.)

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•	1.10
1	14. If you did not appeal, explain briefly why you did not:
2	
3	
4	15. Other than a direct appeal from the judgment of conviction and sentence, have you previously filed any
5	petitions, applications or motions with respect to this judgment in any court, state or federal? Yes No
6	16. If your answer to No. 15 was "yes," give the following information:
7	(a) (1) Name of court:
	(2) Nature of proceeding:
9	1
` <b>10</b>	(3) Grounds raised:
11	***************************************
12	***************************************
13	(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? Yes No
14	(5) Result:
. 15	(6) Date of result:
<b>16</b> .	(7) If known, citations of any written opinion or date of orders entered pursuant to such result:
17. •	
18	(b) As to any second petition, application or motion, give the same information:
19	(1) Name of court:
20	(2) Nature of proceeding:
21	(3) Grounds raised:
22	(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition, application or motion? Yes No
23	(5) Result: DA
24	(6) Date of result:
25	(7) If known, citations of any written opinion or date of orders entered pursuant to such result:
26	
27	(c) As to any third or subsequent additional applications or motions, give the same information as above, list
28	them on a separate sheet and attach.

1	(d) Did you appeal to the highest state or federal court having jurisdiction, the result or action taken on any
2	petition, application or motion?
3	(1) First petition, application or motion? Yes No /
4	Citation or date of decision:
5	(2) Second petition, application or motion? Yes No
6	Citation or date of decision:
7	(3) Third or subsequent petitions, applications or motions? Yes No
8	Citation or date of decision:
9	(e) If you did not appeal from the adverse action on any petition, application or motion, explain briefly why you
FO	did not. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which
11	is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in
12	length.)
13	
14	17. Has any ground being raised in this petition been previously presented to this or any other court by way of
15	petition for habeas corpus, motion, application or any other postconviction proceeding? If so, identify:
16	(a) Which of the grounds is the same:
17	
18	(b) The proceedings in which these grounds were raised:
19	
20	(c) Briefly explain why you are again raising these grounds. (You must relate specific facts in response to this
21	question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your
22	response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length.)
23	
24	18. If any of the grounds listed in Nos. 23(a), (b), (c) and (d), or listed on any additional pages you have attached,
25	were not previously presented in any other court, state or federal, list briefly what grounds were not so presented,
26	and give your reasons for not presenting them. (You must relate specific facts in response to this question. Your
27	response may be included on paper which is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the petition. Your response may not
28 ·	1116
	exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length.)

1	***************************************
2	19. Are you filing this petition more than I year following the filing of the judgment of conviction or the filing
3	of a decision on direct appeal? If so, state briefly the reasons for the delay. (You must relate specific facts in
4	response to this question. Your response may be included on paper which is 8 1/2 by 11 inches attached to the
5	petition. Your response may not exceed five handwritten or typewritten pages in length.)
6	
7	20. Do you have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, either state or federal, as to the judgment
8	under attack? Yes No
9	If yes, state what court and the case number:
LO	
11	21. Give the name of each attorney who represented you in the proceeding resulting in your conviction and on
12	direct appeal: AUTHONY P. SERO ESP MELLUDB A
13	LOTES BORNEY ERSELES LASTERS PROPERTY SOLL OF THE PROPERTY OF
4	22. Do you have any future sentences to serve after you complete the sentence imposed by the judgment under
15	attack? Yes No
L <b>6</b>	If yes, specify where and when it is to be served, if you know:
L7 '	
LB	23. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize briefly the
L9	facts supporting each ground. If necessary you may attach pages stating additional grounds and facts
20	supporting same.
21	
22	·
23	·
24	
25	·
26	
27	·

ł	
1	(a) Ground ONE: #NEFFECTIVE ASSISTANT OF
2	Counsel
3	***************************************
4	
5	Supporting FACTS (Tell your story briefly without citing cases or law.): PETITIONER'S
6	COUNSEL WAS INSTERECTIVE IN REPRESENTING
7	HIM. SELDOM VISITING HIM. PAILING TO FILE
8	PROPER EXCUIPATORY MOTIONS, COUNSEL DID
9	No TUBE PEUT THUESTIGHTING, FAILED TO
10	FILE A HABEAS IN LIMINE CHAILENGING THE
11	SUFFICIENCY OF THE EUIDENCE. FAILED TO
12	USE All AURILABIE RESOURCES TO ASSIST
13	TU GETTING B'FRIR SENTENCE" FOR
14	PETITIONER.
15	PETITIONER ASKED COUNSE! TO GO OUTSIDE
16	THE BOX OF THE POLICE REPORT AND TRIK
17	DIRECTLY TO MEDICAL EXPERTS, PSYCHIATRIST,
18	SECURE MEDICAL RECORDS, FORMALLY CHALLENGE
19	ANY FORGUEIC EULDENCE ON 175 PROBATIVE
20	URIUE. COUNSE! REFUSED TO LISTEN TOU
21	PETITIONER OR HIS VIEWS . FURTHER
22	COUNSEL FRILED TO SECURE ALL EXCULPRITORY
23	EUIDENCE WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY
24	UGIUABIC TO PETITIONER'S DEFENSE.
25	1) LOOPER'S ATTORNEY'S JOB DURING
26	PROCEDURES WAS PROFESSIONALLY UNREASONABLE
27	" WAS PROFESSIONALLY UN REASONABLE. ANY OTHER
28	

# GROUDD I CONTINUED

	NORMAL ATTORNEY WOULD HAVE DONE
<u>a</u>	A BETTER JOB.
გ	2) ATTORNEY'S JOB PERFORMANCE
4	"RESUITED IN PREJUDICE" TO
5	PETITIONER, IF COUNSEL 14BD
6	NOT BEEN SO TERRIBLE, THE OUTCOME
٦	OF SITUATION MIGHT HAUS BEEN
1 8	DIFFERENT,
9	SEE! STRICKIAND V. WASHIDGTOD
	466 U.S. 668, 687 C1984
- 11	DETIZOUER DULUO UN LOOPER REQUESTED
<u> </u>	COUNSEL TIME AND TIME AGAIN TO
13	LISTED TO 1415 VIEWS, TO GO TOO
14	THE HOSPITAL, TO EXAMINE THE STATE-
15	MENTS A LITTLE CLOSER. TO THUESTIGATE
16	THE CRIME SCENE PERSONAILY, SIOW
	THINGS DOWN,
18	MAKE SURE EVERYTHING FROM THE
19	PROSECUTION WAS PROCURRED.
20	SPERK TO OTHER COUNSEL WHO HAD
21	DEALT WITH THESE TYPES OF CASES
<u> </u>	
23	THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY MUST INCESTIGATE
54	THE PROSECUTOR'S CRIMINAL CHARGES
26	AGRIUST THE CLIENT. IF HE DOSENT,
26	THEN THE COURT WILL DECIDE IF IT
27	MERNT HE WAS DOING A REALLY BAD
28 :	
İ	102

1	JOB AS BU ATTORNEY, BUD
a	THAT THIS CAUSED PREJUDICE
3	AGRIUST THE DEFENDRUT.
4	WILLIAMS U. TRYLOR
5	529 U.S. 362, 363 (2000)
6	
	BECAUSE LOOPER'S ATTORNEY REFUSED
8	TO INVOLVE HIM BY BILL TO HIS
· 9	DEFEUSE, SEIDOM SPOKE OR VISITED
10	HIM. IGNORED AIL ANY AVENUES
N	OF A PPROACH BUD "INFORMATION"
<u>ıa</u>	HE SOUGHT TO OFFER, HE WAS
13	HEAVILY ISOLATED FROM THE
14	JUDICIAL PROCEEDURES IN HIS CASE,
\5	THUOLUING THE PROCEDURAL MATTERS
16	AND SUBSTANTIAL ISSUES THAT WERE
	VERY COMPLEX. PETITIONER, FURTHER
	ASSERTS HE WAS DEDIED THE RIGHT
19	TO EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION DUE
20	TOO THE WHOLLY THEOEQUATE ACTIONS
21	OF COUNSEL. FURTHER, COUNSEL'S
a	#UURTE ACTIONS COMPORTED TO
23	NOTHING MORE THRU B VIOLATION
24	OF LOOPER'S DUE PROCESS RIGHTS!
<b>3</b> 5	
26	TO SHOW PREDUDICE THE DEFENDANT
27	MUST SHOW THAT, IT HIS ATTORNEY
28	
	103

•	
1	HAD DONE A BETTER JOB
2	OF INVESTIGATING THE CRIMINAL
. 3	CHARGES AGAINST HIM, THE REGULT
	MIGHT HAVE BEEN DIFFERBUT.
5	WIGGIUS V. SMITH,
6	539 11.5, 510 534 (2003)
7	
8_	
q	COUNSEL WAS TOTAIN INSFFECTIVE
10	DURING PIER DEGOTIATIONS, RESULTING
	IN LOOPER BEING PREJUDICED AND
12	RECIEUING MAXIMUM CONSECUTIVE
13	SENTENCES ON All COUNTS:
14	COUNSEL IN LOOPER'S CASE CANNOT.
15	EXPLAIN THE REASONING STRATEGY
16	AND THE COURT CANNOT FIND THAT
	THE DECISIONS DURING PIER NEGOTIATIONS
18	WERE PART OF COUNSEL'S STRATEGY.
19	\
20_	1) THE PROSECUTION RETRINED THE
. 21	RIGHT TO ARGUE JEOPARDIZING
<u> </u>	AUY DIER NEGOTIATED.
3	
24	2) COUNSEL TOLD PETITIONER HE
25_	would Recieve minimum
26	SENTENCING, BECAUSE OF LACK
27	OF CRIMINAL RECORD, "PORGETTING"
38	
	3 104

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{	
,	
	TOO TELL HIM ANY NEGOTIATED PLEA
<u>.</u> 5	HAD TO BE ACCEPTED BY THE JUDGE.
3	
4	3) THAT THE JUDGE DID NOT HAIVE
5	60 By RNY PLEB UNLESS IT
. 6	WAS BINDING.
7	
8	4) BECRUSE PETITIONER WAS GREEN
٩	WHEN IT CAME TO THE LAW
10	COUNSEL TOOK TOTAL ADVANTAGE
11	OF HIM.
la_	
13	5) COUNSEL PUT FORTH "NO" ENERGY
14	IN CHAILENGING THE SUFFICIENCY
15	OF THE EUIDENCE IN EACH AND
16	EUSRY ELEMENT AND EACH
17	AND EVERY COUNT!
18	
	PETITIONER'S SENTENCING STRUCTURE
30	IS EQUIUALENT TO A LIFE SENTENCE
	AT HIS AGE. FURTHER, IT WILL
<b>a</b>	{ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	RECIBUS TIER TITI STATUS, LIFETIME
24	REGISTRATION AND LIFETIME SUPERVISION.
25	<b>\</b>
26	CONDICTIONS BLONG IN THIS ONE CASE
27	HE IS ELGIBLE FOR HABITURI CRIMINAL
28	
	105

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
·	
<u>'</u>	
1	STATUS FOR ANY FUTURE FELONY
<u> </u>	CODUICTION, RESULTING IN LIFE
3_	WITH OR WITH OUT.
4	Because of the Nature of His
5	copulations, he is also subject
6 ·	TOO WEARING Q (GPS) MODITOR
. 7	FOR LIFE.
8	THE ATTORNEY NEVER EXPLAINED
9	BUY OF THIS TOO LOOPER.
lo	PALMER V. STATE: DEMANOS THAT
	DEFENDANT UNDERSTOOD THE NATURE
13	AND CONSEQUENCES OF HIS GUILITY
. 13	PIGA.
14	
15	IN THIS SHOW OF DEAL OR NO
16	DEAL" LOOPER RECIEVED NO DEAL.
Π	
18	THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
19	SAID PLAN BARGAINS HAUE BECOME
, 20	SO CENTRAL TO THE ADMINISTRATION
21	OF THE CRIMINAL TUSTICE THAT DEFENSE
32	COUNSEL HAVE BESPONSIBILITIES IN
23	THE PIER BARGAIN PROCESS THAT MUST
24	BE MET TO RENDER THE ROEQUATE
25	ASSISTANCE OF COUNSE! THAT SIXTH
26	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27	CRIMINAL PROCESS AT "CRITICAL STAGES"
28	5

1	BECAUSE OURS IS FOR THE MOST
<u> </u>	PART A SYSTEM OF (PIGAS) NOT
3	A SYSTEM OF TRIBIS, IT IS
<u> </u>	INSUFFICIENT TO SIMPLY POINT
5	TO THE GUARANTEE OF A FAIR
<u></u> 6	TRIAL AS A BACK STOP THAT
7	INOCULATES ANY ERRORS IN THE
8	PRE TRIAL PROCESS.
9	MISSOURI V. FRYE
10	132 5, ct. 1899 182 L.Ed ad 379
- 11	(3013)
13	
13	COUNSEL FOR LOOPER SHOW ABSOLUTELY
14	no rolalty to HIM DID NOT
15	Speak THE TRUTH TO HIM ABOUT
16	WHAT HE WAS PACING PLACED HIM
17	IN R'SINK OR SWIM SITURTION,
18	AND GRUE HIM LESS THAN 5 MINUTES
19	TO MAKE AN INFORMED PIER
20	BARGAIN DECISION.
21	YES THE PSYCHO SEXUAL EURLUTITION
<u> </u>	RATED HIM LOW RISK TO RE-OFFEND,
23	AND YES HE LACKED CRIMINAL CONVICTION
24	BACK GROUND. PAROLE AND PROBATION
25	RECCOMMENDED A FAIR SENTENCING
26	STRUCTURS (SEE! PSI), BUT THE
27	FACT THAT WERE COUNTS THAT COULD
<b>∑</b> 8	6
[ ]	107

[· . ]	<u> </u>
	HAVE BEEN CHANENGED, PROSECUTORIAL
<u>a</u>	OPENINGS TO ARGUE, NO CONCRETE
3	SENTENCE STRUCTURE. NO "STRONG
	ENERGIES TO ELIMINATE MORE
5	COUNTS NO AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTRIKES
. 6	THE JUDGE WOULD TAKE INTO
٦	CONSIDERATION BEFORE SENTENCING
8	LOOPER EXPLAINED, LEFT HIM WIDE
9	Open.
10	ANY SEASONED ATTORNEY WITH AN
11	DUNCE OF COURT SAULY AND WISDOM
R	Would HAVE SEEN THE TRAIN COMING
13	DOWN TRACKS HEADED STRAIGHT FOR HIS
14	CHENT,
15	THE COURT SAID THAT
\6	THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY FAILURE TO
	INVESTIBATE WAS #NEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE
18	OF COUNSE! BECAUSE 1) DID NOT TAIK
19	TO OTHER ATTORNEYS IN THE OFFICE
20	ABOUT THE CASE 2) DID NOT INVESTIGATE
31	THE BACKGROUND OF THE TWO COMPLAINING
	WITUESSES, AND 4) DIO NOT REQUEST
23	
24	OF THE VICTIM. (S) OR DEFENDANT.
25	THE ATTORNEY'S FAILURE TO INVESTIBATE
36	YUR TUO HTIW TUROUS 750 3HT T731
<u> </u>	DEFENSE TO THE CRIMINAL CHARGES
. 28	

,	
	AGBIDST HIM
a	
3	102 NEV. 637 - 638 (1986)
3	102 Deu, 651-656. C1766)
7	
5	
ي	COUNSEL WAS INSFFECTIVE DURING
1	THE SENTEUCING HEARING AND
8	BASICALLY ABANDONED PETITIONER.
9	PETITIONER HAD ENORMOUS FAMILY
. 10	SUPPORT CLOSER THAN MOST. LOOPER
11	LET IT BE KNOWN TO COUNSE! THAT
12	A FEW FAMILY LEADERS WANTED
13	TO ADDRESS THE COURT ABOUT HIS
. 14.	CHARACTER, COUNSEL IGNORED THAT
15	REQUEST.
16	FURTHER, COUNSEL FRILED TO INTERVIOU
n	THE VICTIMS. HAD COUNSE! DONE SO
18	HE WOULD HAVE EXACTLY WHAT THEIR
19	FEBLINGS WERE AND WHAT IMPACT
20	IT WOULD HAVE HAD ON THE COURT'S
21	SENTENCING DECISION.
32	PETITIONER WAS HEAVILY PREJUDICED
23	BY COUNSEL'S ERROR.
24	
25	DEFENDANT HAS AN UN QUALIFIED
26	BIGHT THAT EXPRESSES LOYALTY
27	TO SAID DEFENDANT, THE RIGHT
30	
	. 109

, ,	
	TO COUNSEL IS I RISO J TO
2	CFFCCTIVE ASSISTANCE OF
3	coupse 1"
4	CUYLER V. SUILIVAN, 100 S.C+
5	1708 (1980);
6	AND FRAZIER V. U.S. 18 F. 36
7	778 (974 CIR, 1994).
8	
9	A LOT OF ISSUES WERE PUT
lo	BEFORE THE COURT BY THE VICTIM'S
- 11	MOTHER THAT NEEDED TO BE
12	PROBED BY COUNSEL CONSCERNING
13_	THE UEHICLE AND THREATS AND
14	OTHER ACCUSATIONS THAT IMPACTED
15	THE COURT'S SENTENCING DECISION.
16	COUDSEL SHOULD HAVE PRESERVED
	THEM FOR THE RECORD AND DID
18	bot mention them on appeal.
19	
20	THE ERRONEOUS RDMISSION OF
21	IRRELEURNT AND PRESUDICIAL EULOSIKS
22	MAY CONSTITUTE A PEDERAL DUE
· 33	PROCESS VIOLATION. SEE: ESTELLE
	U mc buire supra, 502 u.s. 69,
25	68-70.
26	THE PROSECUTOR WAS WELL A WARE
্ৰা	OF WHAT THE VICTIMS WERE
J.0	(9)
	110

1	60106 TO SAY, HOWEVER, HE IS
	NOT OBLIGATED TO A:DUISE COUNSE!
3	ON COURT STRATELY OR WISDOM
<u> </u>	COUNSEL ÉOULD HAUE REQUESTED
5	A PRE-SENTENCE HEARING AND OR
ه	FILZO FOR DISCOURRY.
	COUE OF THE BILLEST PARTS OF
8	COURT PROCEDINGS IS THE SENTENCING
9	PHASE,
10	<b>\</b>
<u> </u>	(1) DEFENDANTS HAVE A SIXTH
12	AMENDMENT RIGHT TO EFFECTIVE
13	ASSISTANCE OF COUNSE! DURING
14	THE PIER BARGRINING.
15	LAFIZA V. COOPER
16	132 5, Ct, 1376, 1884, 188
	L. Ed 29 398 (3012
18	·
19	(a) AND THERE IS A REASOURBLE
20	PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFICIENT
21	PERFORMANCE PREDUCICED DEFENDANT
22	STRICKLAND V. WASHINGTON
23	466 4.5. 688
34	
25	SEE! U.S. V. WITHERS
26	618, FED 3d 1008
27	
38	10
	111

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•	
1	STRICKIAND UI WASH INGTON
2	466 4,5,668
3	
4	HILL U. LOCKHART
5	474 4.5: 52
<u> </u>	
7	MATYLINSKY UI-BUDGE
8	577 F. 3d 1083
٩.	
. 10	UNDER THE SECOND PRONG,
11	YTIJIBABORG BIBAUOZASA A
K	" MEANS " A PROBABILITY SUFFICIENT
13	TO UNDER MINE CONFIDENCE
14	IN THE OUT COME.
15	
16	
17	PETITIONER ASKED COUNSEL TO FILE
18	A MOTION TO WITH DRAW THE PLEA.
19	COUNSEL SOID ITS POSSIBLE IT WOULD BE
20	INCLUDED ON APPEAL.
21	1) A DEFENDANT IS AllowED TO FILE
ည	A MOTION TO WITHDRAW GUILTY
23	PIER RETER THE JUDGE HAS
24	BCCEPTED HIS PIER BUT BEFORE THE
25	JUDGE HAS SENTENCED HIM; DR
26	
হ্য	2) AFTER THE JUDGE HAS SENTENCED
. 28	
	112

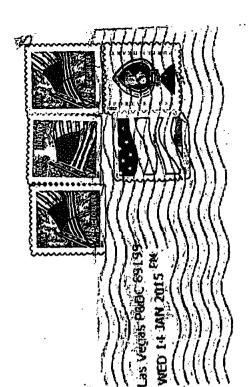
1	HIM. HART U. STATE, 116 NEU. 558)
2	562 (2000)
3	
Ч	· IU DEURDA, A DEFENDANT IS NOT
5	Allowed to Appeal A Guilty Plea
6	AGREEMENT' BY GOING TO THE NEUROB
7	Supreme COURT! AFTER THE JUDGE HAS
8	ACCEPTED THE PEFEUDAUT'S GUILTY PLEA
. 9	AND FILED A "JUDGEMENT OF CONVICTION"
10	MITCHELL U. STATE 109
	NEU, 137 (1993)
. 12	CONCLUSION
13	
19	COUUSEL HAS MIS-LED IT'S CLIENT IN
15	EUERY SHAPE, FASHION AND FORM.
16	THE COURT CAUNOT VIEW BLATANT VIOLATIONS
[7]	AS HARMLESS ERROR BECAUSE PETITIONER
18	WAS PREJUDICED.
19	THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT HAS
೩೦	HELD THAT A STATE PRISONER MUST CITE
3/	TO BOTH THE PEDERAL CONSTITUTION AND
	SUPREME COURT IN HIS STATE APPELLATE
25	BRIEFS. THIS RULE IS STRICTLY ENFORCED.
24	IN DUNCAN V. HENRY, SUPRO 513 U.S. 364
25	A CALIFORNIA DEFENDANT ARGUED ON A PREAL
26	THAT THE TRIAL COURT HAD ABUSED ITS
27	DISCRETION UNDER EULDENCE CODE SECTION
ଅଟ	/3
	113

· · ·	
1	352 BY AllOWING THE ADMISSION OF CERTAIN
<u>a</u>	EUIDENCE.
3	IN ARGUNG THE PREJUDICE FLOWING FROM
4	THE ERROR THE DEFENDANT RELIED SOLELY
5	OU THE STATE TEST FOUND IN PEOPLE U.
6	WATSON 46 CAI 2d 818 (1956), AFTER
	THE WIDTH CIRCUIT GRANTED RELIEF OU
. 8	FEDERAL DUE PROCESS GROWDS, THE SUPREME
9	COURT SUMMARILY RECERSED SINCE THE
10	DEFENDANT " DID NOT APPRISE THE STATE
11	COURT OF 1315 CLAIM THAT THE EULOENTLARY
12	RULING OF WHICH HE COMPIBINED WAS
13	NOT ONLY B VIOLATION OF STATE LAW,
14	BUT DEVICE HIM DUE PROCESS OF LAW
15	GUARAUTEED BY THE FOURTEONT AMENDMENT.
16	
η	MR. LOOPER'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
81	UDDER THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE OF
- 19	THE CONSTITUTION WERE TOTALLY VIOLATED
ည	BY COUNSEL. UNDER THE UNITED STATE
2\	Supreme court test found in
2	STRICKIADO US WASHINGTON PETITIONER'S
<u> </u>	COUNSEL FRILED MISERABLY.
24	THE HIGHER COURTS REVERSE DAILY CASES
25	THAT HAVE - HEAVY VICTIM IMPACT -
26	BECAUSE THE LOWER COURTS BAE
ম	Expected to set aside personal
29	13
	. 114

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•	
	FEELINGS AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS
2	OF THE ACCUSED" AS WELL AS THE
3	UICTIM.
4	ONE SUCH CRSS!
5	
ص	MCKINNEY V. REES
7	993 P. 28 1370 (9TH CIR, 1993) STATE
8	OUISED THE DEFENDANT WITH MURDERING
9	HIS MOTHER WHO DIED AFTER
10	HER THROAT WAS SIT.
12	THE DINTH CIRCUIT REVERSED
13	THE DEFENDANT'S CONVICTION
14	STATING A MONG OTHER THINGS!
15	HIS WAS NOT THE TRIAL PROMISED BY
16	THE COUSTITUTION OF THE UNITED
	STATES, COUDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE
	WITH CENTURIES - OLD FUUDRMENTAL
19	CONCEPTIONS OF SUSTICE. IT IS PART
20	OF OUR COMMUNITY SENSE OF FRIR PIRY
21	THAT PEOPLE ARE CONVICTED OF WHAT THEY
. 22	HAVE DOVE, HOT WHO THEY ARE.
23_	BECAUSE HIS TRIBLE WAS SO INFUSED WITH
34	IRRELEUANT, PRESUDICIAL EULDENCE TO
25	BE FUDDAMENTALLY UNFAIR, MCKINDEY
26	IS CUTITIED TO THE COUDITIONAL
<u> </u>	WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS THAT THE
<i></i>	115
•	

3  Y THERE FORE, FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS  S REQUIRES THE ABOLITION OF  W PREDUDICE PETITIONER IS PRESENTLY  T SUFFERING. THIS IS AN ACTUALITY  8 THAT THE LAW MUST ADDRESS.  Y ANYTHING SHORT OF ABDICATION USUID  10 FURTHER A MANIFEST OF INDUSTRES.  11 "THE EFFECTIVENESS (IN ASSISTANCE)  12 OF COUNSE!" IS AN INDIVIDUAL'S  13 MOST FUNDAMENTAL AIGHT, FOR  14 WITH OUT IT EVERY OTHER BIGHT.  15 PRITITIONER HOS TO ASSERT.  16 BECOMES AFFECTED  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28		
3  Y THERE FORE, FUNDAMENTAL FAIRNESS  S REQUIRES THE ABOLITION OF  W PREDUDICE PETITIONER IS PRESENTLY  T SUFFERING. THIS IS AN ACTUALITY  8 THAT THE LAW MUST ADDRESS.  Y ANYTHING SHORT OF ABDICATION USUID  10 FURTHER A MANIFEST OF INDUSTRES.  11 "THE EFFECTIVENESS (IN ASSISTANCE)  12 OF COUNSE!" IS AN INDIVIDUAL'S  13 MOST FUNDAMENTAL AIGHT, FOR  14 WITH OUT IT EVERY OTHER BIGHT.  15 PRITITIONER HOS TO ASSERT.  16 BECOMES AFFECTED  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28	.•	
5		DISTRICT COURT RUBRIDED HIM.
5		
5	3	
© PRE DUDICE PETITIONER IS PRESENTLY  7 SUFFERING. THIS IS AN ACTUALITY  8 THAT THE LAW MUST ADDRESS.  9 ANYTHING SHORT OF ABDICATION WOULD  10 FURTHER A MANIFEST OF TUDUSTICE.  11 'THE EFFECTIVE DESS (TO ASSISTANCE)  12 OF COUNSE!" IS AN INDIVIDUALS  13 MOST FUNDAMENTAL ALGHT, FOR  14 WITH OUT IT EVERY OTHER RIGHT  15 POTITIONER HAS TO ASSERT  16 BECOMES AFFECTED.  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  29  75	<u> </u>	THERE FORE , FUNDAMENTAL FAIR NESS
SUFFERIOS, THIS 15 AD ACTUALITY   8	5_	REQUIRES THE ABOLITION OF
SUFFERIOS, THIS 15 AD ACTUALITY   8	<u> </u>	PRE DUDICE PETITIONER IS PRESENTLY
9		
10 FURTHER A MANIFEST OF INDUSTICE.  11 "THE EFFECTIVE DESS (ID ASSISTANCE)  12 OF COUNSE!" IS AN INDIVIDUALS  13 MOST FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT, FOR  14 WITH OUT IT EVERY OTHER RIGHT  15 POINT YOUER HOS TO ASSERT  16 BECOMES AFFECTED  17  18  19  20  21  22  24  25  24  27  29  15	8	THOT THE LAW MUST ADDRESS.
1	<u> </u>	ANYTHING SHORT OF ABDICATION WOULD
12	10	FURTHER A MANIFEST OF INSUSTICE.
13   most fund a mental   Albht, for   14   mith out it ensky other Bight   15   potitioner has to assert   16   Becomes affected		"THE EFFECTIVE WESS (IN ASSISTANCE)
		OF COUNSE!" IS AN INDIVIDUALS
15   Patitioner Has to Assert	13_	MOST FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT, FOR
	19	WITH OUT IT EUSRY OTHER RIGHT
17	15	PETITIONER HAS TO ASSERT
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 24 25 29 75		BECOMES AFFECTED
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 24 25 29 75		<u></u>
20 21 22 24 25 26 27 29		
2\\ 2\\ 3\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\	19	
20 24 25 26 27 29	20	<del>                                     </del>
24 25 26 27 29	3/	
24 25 26 27 29	<u>;</u>	
25 26 27 29 \(\sum_{\sum_\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_{\sum_\sum_\\sin_\sum_\senm_{\sum_\sum_\semn}\sin_\sin_\sin_\sem_\sem_\sem_\sem_\sem_\sem_\sem_\sem		
25 27 29 \\ \( \sigma \)	54	
29 15	25	
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II ' IIK	7.9	\ <b>5</b>

WHEREFORE, petitioner prays that the court grant petitioner relief to which petitioner may be entitled in this proceeding. EXECUTED at High Desert State Prison on the \_\_\_\_ day of the month of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_15. Puber Susselm Ditan Don Looper H1120989 High Desert State Prison Post Office Box 650 Indian Springs, Nevada 89070 Petitioner in Proper Person VERIFICATION Under penalty of perjury, the undersigned declares that the undersigned is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the pleading is true of the undersigned's own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and as to such matters the undersigned believes them to be true. ●独立 [14] (4)。 1525 1121 High Desert State Prison Post Office Box 650 Indian Springs, Nevada 89070 Petitioner in Proper Person AFFIRMATION (Pursuant to NRS 239B.030) 1025 200 4.1. Post Date to the The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceeding PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS filed in District \_\_\_\_ Does not contain the social security number of any person. Court Case Number Cinder our also the of expedition and High Desert State Prison a states on. Post Office Box 650 Indian Springs, Nevada 89070 Petitioner in Proper Person CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL . Emiliano , hereby certify pursuant to N.R.C.P. 5(b), that on this day of the month of , I mailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS D.W. Neven, Warden High Desert State Prison Attorney General of Nevada Post Office Box 650 100 North Carson Street Indian Springs, Nevada 89070 Carson City, Nevada 89701 Clark County District Attorney's Office 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 the strategy Looks on Langu Witcan Don Looper #1/20989 High Desert State Prison Post Office Box 650 Indian Springs, Nevada 89070 Petitioner in Proper Person ٠,۲ Print your name and NDOC back number and sign -10-



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DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY NEVADA .....

DUJUAN DON LOOPER,

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**PPOW** 

Petitioner,

vs.

STATE OF NEVADA.

Respondent,

Case No: C-12-279379-1 Department 6

ORDER FOR PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Post-Conviction Relief) on January 16, 2015. The Court has reviewed the Petition and has determined that a response would assist the Court in determining whether Petitioner is illegally imprisoned and restrained of his/her liberty, and good cause appearing therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent shall, within 45 days after the date of this Order, answer or otherwise respond to the Petition and file a return in accordance with the provisions of NRS 34.360 to 34.830, inclusive.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that this matter shall be placed on this Court's

Calendar on the State day of April , 20\$ 15, at the hour of

o'clock for further proceedings.

District Court Judge

MZV

District Court Judge

C - 12 - 279379 - 1 OPWH Order for Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpu 4427826

01-21-15 A11 33 KCVD

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**Electronically Filed** 04/18/2016 02:06:08 AM SUPP 1 **GAMAGE & GAMAGE** William H. Gamage, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar No. 009024 **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1775 Village Center Cir., Suite 190 3 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Telephone: (702) 386-9529 4 Facsimile: (702) 382-9529 5 Attorney for Petitioner 6 DISTRICT COURT **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 7 \*\*\*\*\* 8 9 THE STATE OF NEVADA CASE NO.: C-12-279379 10 Plaintiff, C-12-279418 (Consolidated) 11 DEPT. NO.: VI VS. 12 PETITIONER'S SUPPLEMENT TO **DUJUAN LOOPER** PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS 13 Defendant, **CORPUS** 14 15 PETITIONER'S SUPPLEMENT TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS 16 17 COMES NOW, Petitioner DUJUAN LOOPER, by and through his undersigned counsel, 18 William H. Gamage, Esq. of the law firm of Gamage & Gamage, and hereby files this Petitioner's 19 Supplement to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. In addition to all documents, pleadings, and 20 oral arguments in this case, Petitioner asserts that he has been robbed of his Fifth, Sixth and 21 Fourteenth Amendment rights. Accordingly, Petitioner brings the following claims: 22 **GROUND ONE** - Violation Of Petitioner's 6th Amendment Right to Effective 23 Assistance of Counsel During Plea Negotiations and Sentencing. 24 25 **GROUND TWO** - Lifetime Supervision Statutes, in Conjunction with Each 26 Other, are Unconstitutionally Vague in violation of the 5th and 14th 27

Amendments.

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#### PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On February 22, 2012, Dujuan Looper (hereinafter "Petitioner") was charged by way of an Amended Information in Case No. C-12-279379 with the following:

- Second Degree Kidnapping (NRS 200.310, 200.330);
- Coercion (NRS 207.190),
- Child Abuse and Neglect (NRS 200.508);
- Battery Constituting Domestic Violence- Strangulation (NRS 200.481, 200.485, 33.018);
   and,
- Battery Constituting Domestic Violence (NRS 200.481, 200.485, 33.018).

PA01-04.1

Contemporaneously in Case No. C-12-279418, Looper was charged by way of Amended Information with the following:

- Sexual Assault with a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age (NRS 200.364, 200.366);
- Lewdness with a Child Under the Age of 14 (NRS 201.230);
- Use of a Minor in Producing Pornography (NRS 200.700, 200.710, 200.750); and,
- Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child (NRS 200.700, 200.730)

PA05-07.

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On February 15, 2013, Case Nos. C-12-279379 and C-12-279418 were consolidated into Case No. C-12-279379. PA08-09. A Second Amended Information was filed, alleging all charges

1 "PA01-04" refers to pages 1-4 of Petitioner's Appendix filed contemporaneously with this Supplement.

included in the original cases (excluding one count of misdemeanor domestic violence). PA010-13.

On January 8, 2014, Looper pled guilty to:

- 1 count of Attempt Sexual Assault with a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age (NRS 193.330, 200.364, 200.366);
- 1 count of Battery Constituting Domestic Violence Strangulation (NRS 200.481;
   200.485; 33.018); and,
- 1 count Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child (NRS 200.700, 200.730).

PA014-024. Concurrently, the State filed a Third Amended Complaint to reflect the charges in the Guilty Plea Agreement. PA033-035. During the change of plea hearing, some confusion existed as to whether a lifetime supervision sentence was required. However, the Court asked Looper if he was aware that a lifetime supervision sentence was required to which he responded "yes your honor". PA029-030.

On April 28, 2014, a sentencing hearing was held where the Court heard from Looper and his counsel, the minor victim, her mother, and the minor victim's grandmother. Following testimony, the Court sentenced Looper as follows:

- Count 1) 96 months to 240 months (Nev. Dept. Corr. "NDC");
- Count 2) 19 months to 60 months (NDC) (Consecutive to Ct. 1);
- Count 3) 19 months to 72 months (NDC) (Consecutive to Ct. 1 and 2);
- 809 days credit for time served; and,
- LIFETIME SUPERVISION to commence upon release from any term of probation, parole or imprisonment.

PA059-060 and PA061-062.

On May 23, 2014, the Judgment of Conviction was filed. PA061-062.

#### **ARGUMENT**

#### **GROUND ONE**

#### LOOPER WAS DENIED EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL

# FAILURE TO PROPERLY EXPLAIN AND TRANSMIT A PLEA OFFER IN VIOLATION OF HIS 5TH, 6TH, AND 14TH AMENDMENT CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

The plea bargaining process is a critical stage of a criminal prosecution. *Iowa v. Tovar*, 541 U.S. 77, 81 (2004) and *Burger v. Kemp*, 483 U.S. 776, 803-804 (1987). Accordingly, the Sixth Amendment applies to representation during the plea process. *Missouri v. Frye*, 132 S. Ct. 1399, 1405 (2012) and *Hill v. Lockhart*, 474 U.S. 52, 57 (1985).

The decision to plead guilty or contest a criminal charge is ordinarily the most important single decision in any criminal case. *Boria v. Keane*, 99 F.3d 492, 496-497 (2nd Cir. 1996). This decision must ultimately be left to the client's wishes. *Id.* The United States Supreme Court noted the importance of plea negotiations when it stated in *Santobello v. New York*, 404 U.S. 257, 261 (1971):

Disposition of charges after plea discussions is not only an essential part of the process but a highly desirable part for many reasons. It leads to prompt and largely final disposition of most criminal cases; it avoids much of the corrosive impact of enforced idleness during pre-trial confinement for those denied release pending trial; it protects the public from those accused persons who are prone to criminal conduct even while on pretrial release; and by shortening the time between the charge and disposition, it enhances whatever may be the rehabilitative prospects of the guilty when they are ultimately imprisoned.

Id. The very nature of this process involves a quid pro quo: the government avoids the time and expense of a trial and the defendant secures a more advantageous outcome. U.S. ex rel. Caruso v. Zelinski, 689 F.2d 435, 438 (3<sup>rd</sup> Cir. 1982).

Failure of counsel to effectively advise a defendant of a plea offer from the government is constitutionally deficient performance. *Frye*, 132 S. Ct. at 1407-1408 and *Caruso*, 689 F.2d at

438; U.S. v. Blaylock, 20 F.3d 1458, 1466 (9th Cir. 1994); Ex parte Lemke, 13 S.W.3d 791, 796 (Texas App., 2000); and, Turner v. State, 49 S.W.3d 461, 464-465 (Texas App., 2001).

"Under Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687 (1984), an ineffective assistance claim 'has two components. First, the [petitioner] must show that counsel's performance was deficient.... Second, the [petitioner] must show that the deficient performance prejudiced the defense." Tilcock v. Budge, 538 F.3d 1138, 1146 (9th Cir. 2008).

In the *Hill* case, the United States Supreme Court addressed the test for ineffective assistance of counsel set out in *Strickland* in the context of a guilty plea accepted by the defendant. The Court in *Hill* held that the test for deficient performance in the plea process remains the same as in a trial context. *Hill*, 474 U.S. at 59. The Court further held that the prejudice element "focuses on whether counsel's constitutionally ineffective performance affected the outcome of the plea process." *Id.* In this sense, the Court stated that the defendant must show that but for counsel's ineffectiveness, there is a reasonable probability that he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial. *Id.* The ineffectiveness alleged in *Hill* was counsel's incorrect advice regarding parole eligibility. *Hill*, 474 U.S. at 54-55.

In Palmer v. State, the Nevada Supreme Court remanded a petitioner back to the district court for an evidentiary hearing as to whether the defendant was aware of the lifetime supervision requirement before entering his plea. *Palmer v. State*, 118 Nev. 823, 831, n. 30 (2002). The Court reasoned that because of its punitive and enduring effect, lifetime supervision is a direct consequence of a guilty plea which a defendant pleading guilty must be aware. Palmer 118 Nev. At 830. In remanding, the Nevada Supreme Court ruled that as the record below was silent with respect to whether Palmer knew, in pleading guilty to a sexual offense, that he would be subject to lifetime supervision; an evidentiary hearing was necessary in order to fully rule on his post conviction petition. *Palmer*, 118 Nev. at 830-831.

Here, Looper's counsel was ineffective because he failed to fully inform him of the following:

- The nature and requirements of registration as a sex offender as a consequence of his plea to Counts 1;
- The consequences and procedural aspects of life-time supervision as a consequence of his plea to Count 1; and,
- The extra added hurdles necessary for a child sex offender to obtain parole through a medical and mental health assessment of risk to re-offend.

These failures to counsel Looper on critical components of his guilty plea agreement constitute substandard performance and had Looper been properly counseled by his appointed attorney, he would not have accepted the offer and went to trial. Thus, like the *Hill* case, Looper received ineffective assistance of counsel in violation of his 5th, 6th, and 14th Amendment Rights.

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR EVIDENTIARY HEARING

"A petitioner for post-conviction relief is entitled to an evidentiary hearing only if he supports his claims with specific factual allegations that if true would entitle him to relief." *Thomas v. State*, 120 Nev. 37, 44, 83 P.3d 818, 823 (2004).

If given the opportunity, Looper will testify regarding the limited explanation given him by trial counsel regarding the consequences of his plea. Further, Looper would testify that he was given an inadequate amount of time to review his proposed plea agreement and to discuss the terms of this agreement with his attorney. Moreover, Looper would testify that he was not advised about what 'Lifetime Supervision' entailed, that 'Lifetime Supervision' was a direct consequence of his plea, and that he would receive as a part of his sentence a special sentence of 'Lifetime Supervision'. Furthermore, Looper would testify that he was not made aware of the added hurdles he would have to cross in order to obtain parole. (ie: favorable evaluation that he does not pose a high risk to re-offend).

An evidentiary hearing is needed to present evidence regarding the nature and circumstances of how trial counsel inadequately counseled Looper regarding the terms of his plea agreement. Further, an evidentiary hearing is needed to determine if Looper's Counsel adequately explained the risks and specialized procedures regarding his eligibility to obtain parole at some later date based upon a plea to a child sexual assault offense. Such evidence is necessary in order for the court to determine if Looper was afforded constitutionally sufficient advise so that he could intelligently and knowingly waive his important constitutional trial, appellate, and post conviction rights in the context of the specialized sentencing procedures brought to bear in pleading guilty to child sexual assault related charges.

There exists no information in the record to contradict these assertions because the nature and scope of the discussions had by Looper and his trial counsel were only witnessed by each other. Thus, Loopere is entitled to expand the record of this case to include his testimony and the testimony of his trial counsel to support his claim.

#### **GROUND TWO**

NRS 176.0931 – UNCONSTITUTIONALLY VAGUE NRS 213.1243 - UNCONSTITUTIONALLY VAGUE NRS 213.1255 – UNCONSTITUTIONALLY VAGUE

NEVADA'S LIFETIME SUPERVISION STATUTES, IN CONJUNCTION WITH ONE ANOTHER, ARE UNCONSTITUTIONALLY VAGUE BECAUSE THEY PLACE AN OFFENDER AT RISK OF PUNISHMENT FOR A CATEGORY B FELONY IF THEY RESIDE WITHIN CERTAIN DISTANCES OF 'A PLACE' OR 'ACTUAL STRUCTURE' THAT IS 'DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR USE BY OR FOR CHILDREN'

Nevada law requires that persons convicted of sexual assault against minors (or even attempts related to this offense) be placed on lifetime supervision. *See* NRS 176.0931; NRS 213.107(6)(a) and (b); NRS 213.1243; and, NRS 213.1255. These statutes mandate that an offender remain a certain distance away from a "place" or "actual structure", "that is designed primarily for use by or for children." See NRS 213.1243(4) and (5) and NRS 213.1255(1)(a). NRS 213.1243 reads in pertinent part:

NRS 213.1243 - Release of sex offender: Program of lifetime supervision; required conditions of lifetime supervision; penalties for violation of conditions; exception to conditions.

- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender, unless approved by the parole and probation officer assigned to the sex offender and by a psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the sex offender, if any, not knowingly be within 500 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 500 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater. The provisions of this subsection apply only to a sex offender who is a Tier 3 offender.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, if a sex offender is convicted of a sexual offense listed in subsection 6 of NRS 213.1255 against a child under the age of 14 years, the sex offender is a Tier 3 offender and the sex offender is sentenced to lifetime supervision, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender:
- (a) Reside at a location only if the residence is not located within 1,000 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 1,000 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater.
- (b) As deemed appropriate by the Chief, be placed under a system of active electronic monitoring that is capable of identifying his or her location and producing, upon request, reports or records of his or her presence near or within a crime scene or prohibited area or his or her departure from a specified geographic location.
- (c) Pay any costs associated with his or her participation under the system of active electronic monitoring, to the extent of his or her ability to pay.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a sex offender who commits a violation of a condition imposed on him or her pursuant to the program of lifetime supervision is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

NRS 213.1243 (4)(5) & (8) (emphasis added); NRS 213.1255 (1)(a); and see NRS 176.0931.

The void-for-vagueness doctrine operates to eliminate statutes that are repugnant to the Due Process Clause of the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution. Silvar v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court Ex rel. County of Clark, 122 Nev. 289, 293 (2006). A statute is deemed unconstitutionally vague when 1) it fails to provide sufficient notice to a person of ordinary intelligence of what is prohibited; and, 2) it lacks specificity, which encourages or fails to prevent

arbitrary or discriminatory enforcement. Flamingo Paradise Gaming, LLC v. Chanos, 124 Nev. 502, 510 (2009). Though challenged statutes are presumed valid, statutes warrant higher scrutiny when they result in criminal penalties as opposed to civil penalties. *Id.* at 512, 553.

The first prong of the void-for-vagueness doctrine is met when a statute does not provide adequate notice as to what is forbidden. *Silvar*, 122 Nev. at 293, 685. The Supreme Court has held that individuals seeking to operate within the law "...are entitled to be informed as to what the State commands or forbids." *Lanzetta v. New Jersey*, 306 U.S. 451, 53 (1939), quoted in *Papachristou v. City of Jacksonville*. 405 U.S. 156, 162 (1972).

Likewise, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that a statute may be held unconstitutionally vague if it imposes criminal sanctions on otherwise non-criminal activity. Sheriff, Washoe County v. Burdg., 118 Nev. 853, 857 (2002). Essentially, individuals should not be frustrated in their attempts to conform their conduct to the contours of the statute. Silvar, 122 Nev. at 293. People should not be expected to "guess at the meaning of a statute." Winters v. New York, 333 U.S. 507, 515 (1948)

The second prong of the void-for-vagueness doctrine is met when a statute fails to provide law enforcement with enough specificity or minimal guidelines, which leads to arbitrary or discriminatory enforcement. See Winters v. New York, 333 U.S. 507 at 515-16; Sheriff, Washoe County v. Burdg., 118 Nev. at 857; Silvar, 122 Nev. at 293. For example, when statutory language fails to specify circumstances in which a person can be arrested, a statute may be held unconstitutionally vague. Silvar v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court, 122 Nev. at 295. Under such circumstances, law enforcement has too much discretion to define its own guidelines for arrest, which can potentially lead to "absurd results." Id. Though the Nevada Supreme Court does not impart "impossible standards" for statutory language, the Nevada Supreme Court mandates that statutes employ linguistic precision when possible or practical. Kolender v. Lawson, 461 U.S. 352, 361 (1983).

This Court should find the Lifetime Supervision statutes complained of by Looper unconstitutionally vague as they meet both prongs of the void-for-vagueness doctrine. Since NRS 176.0931, NRS 213.1243, and NRS 213.1255 carry severe criminal penalties, the statute warrants high scrutiny in a vagueness analysis. *Flamingo Paradise Gaming, LLC v. Chanos*, 125 Nev. 502 (2009).

Here, the language used to thrust Looper into category B felony liability is vague and fails to put any reasonable person on notice as to what a place or structure is "that is designed primarily for use by or for children." See NRS 213.1243(4) and (5) and NRS 213.1255(1)(a). While the legislature tried to provide illustrations of such places, even these suggestions give rise to confusion. Counsel respectfully submits the following non-exhaustive list related to what may or may not be a place or structure "that is designed primarily for use by or for children:

- A church (assuming it is not also a daycare or school for children) is designed primarily
  for both children and adults. Churches are places that families are to come together to
  worship;
- A State or National Park (Lake Mead Recreation Area, Redrock Recreational Area, etc.) is
  a "park" within the language delineated by the statutes. Further, it is a place designed for
  use by children and adults. As such, State or National parks are designed primarily for the
  use by families which include children;
- A Multi-Use stadium such as the Thomas & Mack center is at times an athletic field, an ice rink, a concert venue, or theatre with the entertainment "designed primarily for use by or for children". For example, does this make the premises off limits if the current entertainer is Justin Beiber (whose fan-base is primarily teenagers); and,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater." NRS 213.1243(4)(5) and NRS 213.1255 (1)(a).

• A movie theatre inside a licensed gaming establishment.

The language "primarily" included in the statute is subject to varying interpretations and emphasis which renders these statutes (leading to severe criminal penalties) void for vagueness. Reasonable people could differ as to whether the word "primarily" refers to the builder's original intent or to whether the current use of the place or structure means that it is "designed primarily for use by or for children. This vague aspect to this very troubling set of statutes leaves offenders and law enforcement in a quandary as to whether a crime has been committed. Consequently, the imposition of Lifetime Supervision upon Looper, as special sentence, was unconstitutional; especially in light of the fact that trial counsel did not inform him what Lifetime Supervision was and how it affected his life.

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR EVIDENTIARY HEARING

"A petitioner for post-conviction relief is entitled to an evidentiary hearing only if he supports his claims with specific factual allegations that if true would entitle him to relief." *Thomas v. State*, 120 Nev. 37, 44, 83 P.3d 818, 823 (2004).

This claim amounts to a review of this Court of the language of the statutes complained of to render an at-law decision. Accordingly, this Court could reach its decision without an evidentiary hearing.

# **CONCLUSION** Petitioner respectfully requests that this court vacate his conviction and afford him effective assistance of counsel to effectively represent Looper at all critical stages of his criminal case. Dated this 14th day of April, 2016. Respectfully submitted /s/ William H. Gamage, Esq. William H. Gamage, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 009024 1775 Village Center Cir., Suite 190 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Attorney for Petitioner

1					
2	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>				
3	I hereby certify that on the 18th day of April, 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the				
4	above and foregoing PETITIONER'S SUPPLEMENT TO PETITIONER'S WRIT OF				
5	HABEAS CORPUS first class mail addressed to the following:				
6	CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY				
7	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101				
8	Facsimile (702) 477-2975				
	Attorney for the State of Nevada				
9	NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL				
10	Adam Paul Laxalt 100 North Carson Street				
11	Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717				
12	DUJUAN LOOPER				
13	High Desert State Prison				
14	P.O. Box 650 Indian Springs, NV 89070-0650				
	Indian Springs, 111 03070 0000				
15	/s/ William H. Gamage, Esq.				
16	Employee of Gamage & Gamage				
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2	William H. Gamage, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 009024	Streen to before			
	1775 Village Center Cir., Suite 190	CLERK OF THE COURT			
3	Las Vegas, Nevada 89134 Telephone: (702) 386-9529				
4	Facsimile: (702) 382-9529 Attorney for Petitioner				
5					
6	DISTRICT COURT				
7	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
8	******				
9	THE STATE OF NEWARA				
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA	) CASE NO. : C-12-279379			
	Plaintiff,	C-12-279418 (Consolidated)			
11	vs.	DEPT. NO.: VI			
12	DUJUAN LOOPER	PETITIONER'S APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF POST CONVICTION WRIT OF			
13	Defendant,	HABEAS CORPUS (Vol. 1)			
14	1	) )			
15					
16	COMES NOW Defendant DUJUAN LOOPER by and through counsel William H.				
17	Gamage, Esq. of Gamage & Gamage and hereby submits PETITIONER'S APPENDIX IN				
18	SUPPORT OF POST CONVICTION WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (Vol. 1). Paez submits				
19	Petitioner's Appendix and asks the Court to consider these documents as evidence in support of				
20	his request for relief.				
21	-				
22	Dated this 18th day of April, 2016.				
23	Respectfully submitted				
24	/s/ Willia	/s/ William H. Gamage, Esq.			
	William	H. Gamage, Esq.			
25	Nevada I	Bar No. 009024			
26	1775 Village Center Cir., Suite 190 Las Vegas, Nevada 89134				
27	Attorney	for Petitioner			
28					

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I hereby certify that on the 18th day of April 2016, I served a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing PETITIONER'S APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF POST CONVICTION WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (Vol. 1) first class mail addressed to the following: CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Facsimile (702) 477-2975 Attorney for the State of Nevada **NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL** Catherine Cortez Mastro 100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717 /s/ William H. Gamage, Esq. Employee of Gamage & Gamage 

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1	RSPN		Alm H. Elm		
2	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565		CLERK OF THE COURT		
3	JAMES R. SWEETIN				
4	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #005144				
5	200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-2212 (702) 671-2500				
6	(702) 671-2500 Attorney for Plaintiff				
7	•				
8	DISTRICT COURT				
9	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA				
10	THE STATE OF NEVADA,				
11	Plaintiff,				
12	-vs-	CASE NO:	C-12-279379-1		
13	DUJUAN LOOPER, #1871455	DEPT NO:	VI		
14 15	Defendant.				
16					
17	STATE'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S SUPPLEMENT TO POST-CONVICTION				
18	PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS				
19	DATE OF HEARING: AUGUST 10, 2016 TIME OF HEARING: 8:30 AM				
20	COMES NOW, the State of Nevada, by STEVEN B. WOLFSON, Clark County				
21	District Attorney, through JAMES R. SWEETIN, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and hereby				
22	submits the attached Points and Authorities in Response to Defendant's Supplement to Post-				
23	Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus.				
24	This response is made and based upon all the papers and pleadings on file herein, the				
25	attached points and authorities in support hereof, and oral argument at the time of hearing, if				
26	deemed necessary by this Honorable Court.				
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# POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On February 15, 2013, pursuant to consolidation of cases C-12-279379 and C-12-279418, the State filed a Second Amended Information in case C-12-279379, charging Defendant Dujuan Don Looper ("Defendant") as follows – Count 1 – Second Degree Kidnapping (Category B Felony- NRS 200.310); Count 2 – Coercion (Category B Felony – NRS 207.190); Counts 3-4 – Child Abuse and Neglect (Category B Felony – NRS 200.508); Count 5 – Battery Constituting Domestic Violence – Strangulation (Category C Felony – NRS 200.481, 200.485, 33.018); Count 6 – Sexual Assault with a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age (Category A Felony – NRS 200.364, 200.366); Count 7 – Lewdness with a Child Under the Age of 14 (Category A Felony – NRS 201.230); Count 8 – Use of Minor in Producing Pornography (Category A Felony – NRS 200.700, 200.710, 200.750); Count 9 – Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child (Category B Felony – NRS 200.700, 200.730).

On January 8, 2014, Defendant entered into a Guilty Plea Agreement, whereby he agreed to plead guilty to the following charges as contained in a Third Amended Information: Count 1 – Attempt Sexual Assault with a Minor Under Fourteen Years of Age (Category B Felony – NRS 193.330, 200.364, 200.366); Count 2 – Battery Constituting Domestic Violence – Strangulation (Category C Felony – NRS 200.481, 200.485, 33.018); Count 3 – Possession of Visual Presentation Depicting Sexual Conduct of a Child (Category B Felony – NRS 200.700, 200.730).

On April 28, 2014, Defendant appeared for sentencing and was sentenced to the Nevada Department of Corrections as follows: Count 1 – 96 to 240 months; Count 2 – 19 to 60 months, to run consecutive to Count 1; Count 3 – 19 to 72 months, to run consecutive to Counts 1 and 2, with 809 days credit for time served. The Court also imposed a special sentence of lifetime supervision and ordered Defendant to register as a sex offender. The Judgment of Conviction was filed on May 23, 2014.

Defendant filed a Notice of Appeal on May 6, 2014. The Nevada Supreme Court affirmed the conviction on December 11, 2014. <u>Looper v. State</u>, No. 65608 (Dec. 11, 2014). Remittitur issued on January 5, 2015.

On January 16, 2015, Defendant filed a Post-Conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus ("Petition") and Motion to Appoint Counsel. The State filed an Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Appoint Counsel on February 2, 2015. On February 4, 2015, this Court appointed counsel. William H. Gamage, Esq., confirmed as counsel on February 11, 2015.

On April 18, 2016, Defendant, through counsel, filed the instant Supplement to Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus ("Supplement"). The State responds as follows, and respectfully requests that Defendant's Petition and Supplement be DENIED.

#### **ARGUMENT**

#### I. DEFENDANT RECEIVED EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL

Defendant claims that his guilty plea was involuntarily made due to ineffective assistance of counsel. Claims of ineffective assistance of counsel are analyzed under the two-pronged test articulated in Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 104 S. Ct. 2052 (1984), wherein the defendant must show: (1) that counsel's performance was deficient, and (2) that the deficient performance prejudiced the defense. <u>Id.</u> at 687, 104 S. Ct. at 2064. Nevada adopted this standard in <u>Warden v. Lyons</u>, 100 Nev. 430, 683 P.2d 504 (1984). "A court may consider the two test elements in any order and need not consider both prongs if the defendant makes an insufficient showing on either one." <u>Kirksey v. State</u>, 112 Nev. 980, 987, 923 P.2d 1102, 1107 (1997).

"Surmounting Strickland's high bar is never an easy task." Padilla v. Kentucky, 559 U.S. 356, 371, 130 S. Ct. 1473, 1485 (2010). The question is whether an attorney's representations amounted to incompetence under prevailing professional norms, "not whether it deviated from best practices or most common custom." Harrington v. Richter, 562 U.S. 86, 88, 131 S. Ct. 770, 778 (2011). Further, "[e]ffective counsel does not mean errorless counsel, but rather counsel whose assistance is '[w]ithin the range of competence demanded of attorneys in criminal cases." Jackson v. Warden, 91 Nev. 430, 432, 537 P.2d 473, 474 (1975)

 (quoting McMann v. Richardson, 397 U.S. 759, 771, 90 S. Ct. 1441, 1449 (1970)).

The court begins with the presumption of effectiveness and then must determine whether the defendant has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that counsel was ineffective. Means v. State, 120 Nev. 1001, 1011-1012, 103 P.3d 25, 32-33 (2004). The role of a court in considering alleged ineffective assistance of counsel is "not to pass upon the merits of the action not taken but to determine whether, under the particular facts and circumstances of the case, trial counsel failed to render reasonably effective assistance." Donovan v. State, 94 Nev. 671, 675, 584 P.2d 708, 711 (1978) (citing Cooper v. Fitzharris, 551 F.2d 1162, 1166 (9th Cir. 1977)).

In considering whether trial counsel was effective, the court must determine whether counsel made a "sufficient inquiry into the information . . . pertinent to his client's case." <u>Doleman v State</u>, 112 Nev. 843, 846, 921 P.2d 278, 280 (1996) (citing <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 690–91, 104 S. Ct. at 2066). Then, the court will consider whether counsel made "a reasonable strategy decision on how to proceed with his client's case." <u>Doleman</u>, 112 Nev. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280 (citing <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 690–91, 104 S. Ct. at 2066). Counsel's strategy decision is a "tactical" decision and will be "virtually unchallengeable absent extraordinary circumstances." <u>Doleman</u>, 112 Nev. at 846, 921 P.2d at 280.

This analysis does not indicate that the court should "second guess reasoned choices between trial tactics, nor does it mean that defense counsel, to protect himself against allegations of inadequacy, must make every conceivable motion no matter how remote the possibilities are of success." <u>Donovan</u>, 94 Nev. at 675, 584 P.2d at 711 (citing <u>Cooper</u>, 551 F.2d at 1166 (9th Cir. 1977)). In essence, the court must "judge the reasonableness of counsel's challenged conduct on the facts of the particular case, viewed as of the time of counsel's conduct." <u>Strickland</u>, 466 U.S. at 690, 104 S. Ct. at 2066. However, counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to make futile objections, file futile motions, or for failing to make futile arguments. <u>Ennis v. State</u>, 122 Nev. 694, 706, 137 P.3d 1095, 1103 (2006).

When considering ineffective-assistance-of-counsel claims where the defendant pleaded guilty, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that:

A defendant who pleads guilty upon the advice of counsel may attack the validity of the guilty plea by showing that he received ineffective assistance of counsel under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution. However, guilty pleas are presumptively valid, especially when entered on advice of counsel, and a defendant has a heavy burden to show the district court that he did not enter his plea knowingly, intelligently, or voluntarily. To establish prejudice in the context of a challenge to a guilty plea based upon an assertion of ineffective assistance of counsel, a defendant must demonstrate a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial.

Molina v. State, 120 Nev. 185, 190-91, 87 P.3d 533, 537 (2004) (internal quotations and citations omitted) (emphasis added). "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 694, 104 S. Ct. at 2068. It is counsel's duty to candidly advise a defendant regarding whether or not they believe it would be beneficial for a defendant to accept a plea offer, but the ultimate decision of whether or not to accept a plea offer is the defendant's, as it was in this case. Rhyne v. State, 118 Nev. 1, 8, 38 P.3d 163, 163 (2002).

Claims asserted in a petition for post-conviction relief must be supported with specific factual allegations, which if true, would entitle the petitioner to relief. <u>Hargrove v. State</u>, 100 Nev. 498, 502, 686 P.2d 222, 225 (1984). "Bare" or "naked" allegations are not sufficient, nor are those belied and repelled by the record. <u>Id.</u>; <u>see also NRS 34.735(6)</u>.

Defendant claims that his plea counsel, Marjorie E. Barbeau, Esq., rendered ineffective assistance because she failed to fully inform him of (1) the nature and requirements of sex offender registration; (2) the consequences and procedural aspects of lifetime supervision; and (3) the requirement that he undergo a medical and mental health assessment in order to be eligible for parole. Supplement at 6. These claims are belied by the record. <u>Hargrove</u>, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225.

First, this Court canvassed Defendant fully on the consequences of his guilty plea. Recorder's Transcript of Hearing, January 8, 2014, at 2-6. Within this canvass, the Court specifically asked Defendant whether he understood that he would be subject to sex offender registration, lifetime supervision, and a psychosexual evaluation:

1	THE COURT: You understand that you are not eligible for probation for counts 1 and 2?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
3	•••
4	THE COURT: And as to count 3, the visual presentation of sexual
5	conduct of a child charge that by pleading guilty to that charge there's going to be a psychosexual evaluation – it's kind of moot
6	in a sense — but you wouldn't be eligible for probation unless it found you were not a high risk to reoffend. Additionally if you
7 8	serve time in prison you can't be paroled unless there's a finding that you do not represent a high risk to reoffend. Do you understand that?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: And additionally your sentence will include a
11	requirement that you register as a sex offender. Do you understand that?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: It's not lifetime supervision?
14	MS. BARBEAU: Judge, that was part of the negotiations. So it will be lifetime supervision.
15 16	THE COURT: It is lifetime. So you understand you will also be subject to lifetime supervision as a sex offender even after release from custody, do you understand that?
17 18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
19	Id. at 5-6. When Defendant was asked whether he had questions for the Court or his attorney
20	he replied in the negative. <u>Id.</u> at 6. While the advisement concerning the psychosexua
21	evaluation appeared after discussion of Count 3, this does not make a difference, and it was
22	clear Defendant was advised that before he could be eligible for parole, he would have to
23	undergo a psychosexual evaluation.
24	Further, the Guilty Plea Agreement contained specific provisions informing Defendan
25	of the psychosexual evaluation and sex offender registration requirements:
26	Further, that before I am eligible for parole a panel consisting of
27	the administrator of the mental health and developmental services of the department of human resources or his designee; the director
28	of the department of corrections or his designee; and a psychologist license to practice in this state or a psychiatrist license to practice medicine in this state certifies that I was under

observation while confined in an institution of the department of corrections that I do not represent a high risk to reoffend based upon a currently accepted standard of assessment.

I further understand that the Court will include as part of my sentence, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, pursuant to NRS 179D.450, I must register as a sex offender within forty-eight (48) hours of release from custody.

Guilty Plea Agreement, filed January 8, 2014, at 3-4. Thus, the Guilty Plea Agreement further advised Defendant of the consequences of his plea.

Defendant claims that <u>Palmer v. State</u>, 118 Nev. 823, 831, 59 P.3d 1192, 1197 (2002), is analogous to his case. <u>Palmer</u>, however, is distinguishable. In that case, the Nevada Supreme Court held that, "the record of a plea canvass in the district court should reflect that a defendant entering a plea of guilty to a sexual offense enumerated in NRS 176.0931 has been specifically advised that lifetime supervision is a consequence of the plea." Unlike the district court in <u>Palmer</u>, the plea canvass in this case did exactly that.

Further, the <u>Palmer</u> Court noted "that the failure of the record to reflect such an advisement is not necessarily reversible error," as a guilty plea would remain valid "if the totality of the circumstances revealed by the record otherwise demonstrate that the defendant was aware of the consequence prior to the entry of the plea, and was so informed either by the written plea agreement, by counsel, or in some other manner." <u>Id.</u> Here, once again, it is clear from the record that Defendant was advised of the lifetime supervision consequence via the plea canvass, even if it was not contained in the Guilty Plea Agreement. Under a totality of the circumstances approach, as mandated by <u>Palmer</u>, it is clear that Defendant was advised that he would be subject to lifetime supervision upon release.<sup>1</sup>

To the extent Defendant attempts to insert additional claims relating to the voluntariness of his plea, and that he was given an inadequate amount of time to review the Guilty Plea Agreement in his "Justification for Evidentiary Hearing" Section, these claims are belied by this Court's canvass, where Defendant acknowledged that he had read the Guilty Plea Agreement, understood everything contained within it, and discussed it with his attorney.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To the extent being advised of the "procedural aspects" of lifetime supervision exceeds being advised of the consequence of lifetime supervision, it is not required by <u>Palmer</u>, and Defendant does not point to any other authority requiring a drawn-out explanation of all the aspects of lifetime supervision.

//

Recorder's Transcript of Hearing, January 8, 2014, at 4.

Therefore, this claim is belied by the record and must be denied.

# II. DEFENDANT'S CLAIM THAT THE LIFETIME SUPERVISION STATUTES ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL IS PROCEDURALLY BARRED

Defendant also argues that Nevada's lifetime supervision statutes, NRS 176.0931, NRS 213.1243, and NRS 213.1255 are unconstitutionally vague. Supplement at 7-11. This claim is procedurally barred.

Nevada law dictates that all claims appropriate for direct appeal must be pursued on direct appeal or they will be "considered waived in subsequent proceedings." Franklin v. State, 110 Nev. 750, 752, 877 P.2d 1058, 1059 (1994), disapproved on other grounds, Thomas v. State, 115 Nev. 148, 979 P.2d 222 (1999). The Nevada Supreme Court has emphasized that: "[a] court *must* dismiss a habeas petition if it presents claims that either were or could have been presented in an earlier proceeding, unless the court finds both cause for failing to present the claims earlier or for raising them again and actual prejudice to the petitioner." Evans v. State, 117 Nev. 609, 646-47, 29 P.3d 498, 523 (2001) (emphasis added), overruled in part on other grounds, Lisle v. State, 131 Nev. \_\_\_\_, 351 P.3d 725 (2015).

Here, Defendant's claims relating to the constitutionality of the lifetime supervision statutes could have been raised during his direct appeal. Defendant is obviously raising a substantive attack on the statutes, rather than a collateral one based on the actions of counsel, given that in his "Justification for Evidentiary Hearing" section, he states that this claim "amounts to a review of this Court of the language of the statutes complained of to render an at-law decision." Supplement at 11. Defendant fails to establish good cause for failing to raise this claim on direct appeal. Accordingly, this claim should be dismissed pursuant to Evans and Franklin.

Additionally, this claim falls outside the scope of claims that may be raised in a habeas petition after a guilty plea:

1. The court shall dismiss a petition if the court determines that:

(a) The petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel.

. . .

unless the court finds both cause for the failure to present the grounds and actual prejudice to the petitioner.

NRS 34.810(1)(a). This claim clearly falls outside the scope of permissible claims for habeas relief after a guilty plea. Defendant fails to establish good cause and prejudice to overcome this procedural bar. Therefore, this claim should also be dismissed pursuant to NRS 34.810(1)(a).

#### III. DEFENDANT'S PRO PER CLAIMS ARE WITHOUT MERIT

Defendant also raised several pro per claims within his initial Petition, including: (1) counsel did not visit him; (2) counsel did not file "exculpatory" motions; (3) counsel did not file a "habeas in limine challenging the sufficiency of the evidence;" (4) counsel did not obtain a fair sentence for Defendant; (5) counsel did not examine the witness statements "closely enough," (6) counsel refused to involve Defendant in the defense; (7) counsel was ineffective because the State retained the right to argue; (8) counsel did not advise him that sentencing was a matter of the Court's discretion; (9) counsel "took advantage" of him; and (10) counsel did not seek withdrawal of his plea.

These claims amount to nothing but bare, naked allegations. <u>Hargrove</u>, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225.

To the extent Defendant alleges a failure to investigate, he does not show prejudice. A guilty plea, of necessity, cuts short trial preparation and investigation. The notion that guilty pleas are entered into only after all trial preparation is fully concluded is false:

Molina impliedly argues that, to satisfy <u>Strickland</u>, counsel must fully and completely prepare for trial, exhausting all avenues of defense, before rendering advice concerning a negotiated arrangement proposed by the State. We disagree. Where counsel and the client in a criminal case clearly understand the evidence and the permutations of proof and outcome, counsel is not required to unnecessarily exhaust all available public or private resources.

II

Molina, 120 Nev. at 191-92, 87 P.3d at 538. A defendant who contends his attorney was ineffective because he did not adequately investigate must show how a better investigation would have rendered a more favorable outcome probable. <u>Id.</u> Defendant fails to make this showing.

To the extent Defendant claims that counsel failed to file a pre-trial writ of habeas corpus, Defendant waived his right to a preliminary hearing. Reporter's Transcript of Waiver of Preliminary Hearing, February 9, 2012. Defendant could not have raised a pre-trial challenge to the sufficiency of the allegations in light of his waiver, and any motion would have been futile. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103.

Defendant fails to show what "exculpatory" motions should have been filed or that these motions had any likelihood of success. Ennis, 122 Nev. at 706, 137 P.3d at 1103.

Defendant's claim that he was not advised that sentencing was a matter of the Court's discretion is belied by this Court's canvass and the Guilty Plea Agreement. Recorder's Transcript of Hearing, January 8, 2014, at 6; Guilty Plea Agreement, filed January 8, 2014, at 4. To the extent Defendant complains of the State's retention of the right to argue, he chose to plead guilty despite this provision, and counsel cannot be faulted for Defendant's choice to take this negotiation. See Rhyne, 118 Nev. at 8, 38 P.3d at 163.

Defendant's objections to his counsel's performance at sentencing are subjective and belied by counsel's sentencing argument. Recorder's Transcript of Hearing, April 28, 2014, at 7. And Defendant fails to show any legal basis to raise a Motion to Withdraw Guilty Plea, and his conduct at sentencing, which reflects a willingness to proceed with sentencing, suggests he never sought to have his guilty plea withdraw.

Finally, Defendant's claims relating to his relationship with counsel are bare allegations. <u>Hargrove</u>, 100 Nev. at 502, 686 P.2d at 225. There is no indication that counsel "took advantage" of him. And Defendant was not entitled to a meaningful relationship with counsel nor entitled to direct trial strategy. <u>See Morris v. Slappy</u>, 461 U.S. 1, 13–14, 103 S. Ct. 1610, 1616 (1983); <u>Rhyne</u>, 118 Nev. at 8, 38 P.3d at 163.

Accordingly, Defendant's pro per claims should be denied in their entirety.

## IV. DEFENDANT IS NOT ENTITLED TO AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING

Defendant also requests an evidentiary hearing. Motion at 1. NRS 34.770 determines when a defendant is entitled to an evidentiary hearing:

- 1. The judge or justice, upon review of the return, answer and all supporting documents which are filed, shall determine whether an evidentiary hearing is required. A petitioner must not be discharged or committed to the custody of a person other than the respondent unless an evidentiary hearing is held.
- 2. If the judge or justice determines that the petitioner is not entitled to relief and an evidentiary hearing is not required, he shall dismiss the petition without a hearing.
- 3. If the judge or justice determines that an evidentiary hearing is required, he shall grant the writ and shall set a date for the hearing.

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that if a petition can be resolved without expanding the record, then no evidentiary hearing is necessary. Mann v. State, 118 Nev. 351, 356, 46 P.3d 1228, 1231 (2002); Marshall v. State, 110 Nev. 1328, 1331, 885 P.2d 603, 605 (1994). A defendant is entitled to an evidentiary hearing if his petition is supported by specific factual allegations, which, if true, would entitle him to relief unless the factual allegations are repelled by the record. Marshall, 110 Nev. at 1331, 885 P.2d at 605; Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 503, 686 P.2d at 225 (holding that "[a] defendant seeking post-conviction relief is not entitled to an evidentiary hearing on factual allegations belied or repelled by the record"). "A claim is 'belied' when it is contradicted or proven to be false by the record as it existed at the time the claim was made." Mann, 118 Nev. at 354, 46 P.3d at 1230 (2002).

Here, an evidentiary hearing is unwarranted because the petition may be resolved without expanding the record. Mann, 118 Nev. at 356, 46 P.3d at1231; Marshall, 110 Nev. at 1331, 885 P.2d at 605. As explained above, Defendant's claims fail to sufficiently allege ineffective assistance of counsel, are bare and belied by the record, and an inadequate showing of prejudice has been made. Hargrove, 100 Nev. at 503, 686 P.2d at 225. No evidentiary hearing is warranted in order to deny such claims. Accordingly, Defendant's request for an evidentiary hearing must be denied.

1	<u>CONCLUSION</u>
2	Based upon the foregoing, the State respectfully requests that Defendant's Petition and
3	Supplement be DENIED.
4	DATED this 13th day of June, 2016.
5	Respectfully submitted,
6	STEVEN B. WOLFSON Clark County District Attorney Nevada Bar #001565
7	Nevada Bar #001565
8	BY /s/ JAMES R. SWEETIN  JAMES R. SWEETIN
10	Chief Deputy District Attorney Nevada Bar #005144
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18	
19	<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE</u>
20	I hereby certify that service of the above and foregoing was made this 13th day of JUNE
21	2016, to:
22	WILLIAM GAMAGE, ESQ. wgamage@gamagelaw.com
23	wgamagow.com
24	BY /s/ HOWARD CONRAD
25	Secretary for the District Attorney's Office Special Victims Unit
26	•
27	1. (07/17
28	hjc/SVU
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5	DISTRICT COURT		
6	CLARK COU	NTY, NEVADA	
7	)		
8	THE STATE OF NEVADA,	CASE#: C279379, C279418	
9	Plaintiff,	DEPT. VI	
10	vs.		
11	DUJUAN DON LOOPER,		
12	Defendant.		
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELISSA F. CADISH, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE		
14	THURSDAY,	JULY 6, 2017	
15	RECORDER'S TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING		
16	EVIDENTIA	RY HEARING	
17			
18	APPEARANCES:		
19	For the State:	JAMES SWEETIN, ESQ.	
20		Chief Deputy District Attorney	
21	For the Defendant:	WILLIAM H. GAMAGE, ESQ.	
22	For the Defendant.	WILLIAM H. GAWAGE, EGG.	
23			
24	RECORDED BY: JESSICA KIRKPATRIO	CK COURT RECORDER	
25	RECORDED BY. JESSICA NIKKPATRIC	JN, COUNT NECONDEN	

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### Las Vegas, Nevada, Thursday, July 6, 2017

## [Case called at 1:41 p.m.]

THE COURT: Okay. Alright, let me get appearances here in the courtroom first.

MR. SWEETIN: James Sweetin for the State.

MR. GAMAGE: William Gamage on behalf of Mr. Looper who is present in custody.

THE COURT: So we are on calendar today for an evidentiary hearing regarding the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in this matter alleging ineffective assistance in connection with the plea deal that Mr. Looper entered into in this case. So I see and of course I'm aware that we have a witness appearing by audio/visual. I don't -- can you see me?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I can, Your Honor. Good morning.

THE COURT: Good morning. Because there's like no obvious camera there and I'm clueless about technology so anyway. Okay, so we -- and this is Ms. Weaver we have, correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

THE COURT: Alright, so given that -- and it's my understanding that Ms. Weaver is in Hawaii and was unable to be here in person or it was certainly going to be inconvenient for her to do so. And we made arrangements to have her appear by audio/visual transmission. First let me just be clear that no party is objecting to having her appear that way, correct?

MR. GAMAGE: No objection, Judge.

MR. SWEETIN: No objection, Judge.

that.

THE COURT: Okay. Alright, and so I -- since she's available will you be calling her first?

MR. GAMAGE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay, so let's go ahead and swear her in and get her testimony complete first.

MR. SWEETIN: That's fine, Judge. Just as a preliminary matter I have marked four exhibits. And they're exhibits, they're actually already court filings and I think they might be included in the appendix of the Defendant's brief as well. They are the Second Amended Information, which details the charges before the Guilty Plea was entered into, Guilty Plea Agreement. There's the Guilty Plea Agreement itself. There is the Third Amended Information, which details the charges after the Guilty Plea Agreement. And there's marked at 4 is the transcript of the entry of plea before, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SWEETIN: And I believe both parties are stipulating to the admission of

THE COURT: So they're number 1 to 4?

MR. SWEETIN: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. GAMAGE: And, Judge, they are a part of my appendix. And they are court documents. We have no objection.

THE COURT: So I will admit Exhibits 1 through 4 for today's hearing. And I did of course review them in connection with preparing for today's hearing as well.

## [STATE'S EXHIBIT 1 THROUGH 4 -- ADMITTED]

THE COURT: Okay. Alright, let's go ahead and swear her in then.

THE CLERK: Ms. Weaver, if you can please raise your right hand. I don't

know if I have her stand if she'll be cut off.

THE COURT: Okay, so sit. It's okay.

#### **MELINDA WEAVER**

[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]

THE CLERK: Thank you. Will you please state your full name, spelling your first and last name for the record?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it's Melinda Marie Weaver.

MR. GAMAGE: Your Honor, as a preliminary matter I'd like to discuss the issue of the waiver of attorney-client privilege for purposes of Ms. Weaver's testimony here today. It is our position, Judge, that the waiver will be limited only to the claims as we have brought here today. Meaning that they will be limited to her ability to rebut or discuss the conversations she may or may not have had with Mr. Looper leading up to his decision to enter into the guilty plea that's part of the record in this case.

THE COURT: So but -- so it's regarding advice and discussions about the decision to enter the guilty plea?

MR. GAMAGE: Yes, Judge, I think there is -- or there has been argued in some of my other cases that the attorney-client privilege waiver, because of the filing of a writ, is complete. And what I'm saying to the Court is no it is not. It is limited. It is only limited to the claims. For that reason if my client were to come up and testify, the District Attorney shouldn't be able to cross-examine him to actually what he may or may not have done or as it, you know, as if it was a --

THE COURT: Oh, about the underlying crimes?

MR. GAMAGE: Yes, Judge. Or what was said to the attorney, or ask the

attorney did Mr. Looper ever confess to you or things like that.

THE COURT: Sure, unless you open the door to that area I think that is correct --

MR. GAMAGE: Potentially, Judge.

MR. SWEETIN: Well I would agree with that. If it's not relevant to the issues that are before the Court then I don't think we can get into it. I don't think standard, you know, comment just in regards to just the communications that that's appropriate. But if it's something that's relevant to the issue before the Court then I think that that's absolutely correct.

THE COURT: Right, I mean, I guess here's what I would say, to the extent that part of the petition, part of the burden that has to be met is to establish that he would not have taken this deal if not for these alleged lack of advice or improper advice, then his decision to enter the plea is obviously an issue which includes potential consequences he was facing.

MR. GAMAGE: I can see that, Judge. I guess obviously we'll deal with that as we get into those particular issues.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GAMAGE: It's just I wanted to be sure.

THE COURT: But, I mean, in general as a general principle I agree with you it's not a complete waiver of any conversation he ever had. It's focused on the decision to enter the guilty plea.

MR. GAMAGE: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: But I guess to the extent there's a dispute we can take it up question by question.

MR. GAMAGE: And then preliminarily also, Judge, as to ground 2, I believe

the Court has preliminarily discussed with the parties that they didn't -- that the Court did not feel that an evidentiary hearing on that issue was appropriate.

Certainly we did in our moving papers state that it -- an at law decision could be made by the Court. The government's position on that is that our right to bring a vagueness claim as to the statutes delineated was waived because they were not brought as part of an appeal.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GAMAGE: And so I'm just going to put onto the record, Judge, that we would object to that. We believe that we still do have standing for the Court to rule on that issue. Because going forward in the future should he get paroled he could be arrested for those charges and feel not just potential but actual harm which would give rise to his -- another claim as to the nature of what is a place primarily designed for children, for example, as we put in the brief. So --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. GAMAGE: -- we would put that on the record. We would ask the Court to consider it as part of its rulings here today. But we certainly respect the rulings of the Court today.

THE COURT: So I already ordered that claim dismissed at the hearing on August 10, 2016. And there's a limited scope of what can be raised in a petition when it's based on a guilty plea and I found that that argument was not within that limited scope of what can be raised on a petition with a guilty plea having been entered. And additionally, it is an argument that could have been raised on the direct appeal and so is procedurally barred in that aspect as well. So I appreciate you disagree and -- but that's the ruling and so it's --

MR. GAMAGE: We're just reserving our objections, Judge.

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THE COURT: Of course.

MR. GAMAGE: There has been no order, by the way, on that prior ruling so and usually it all gets encompassed within the findings of fact and conclusions of law.

THE COURT: Fair enough.

MR. GAMAGE: That's why we're bringing it today.

THE COURT: Okay. No problem.

MR. GAMAGE: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Alright, so you're ready to proceed with Ms. Weaver?

MR. GAMAGE: Yes, may I -- Ms. Weaver, can you see me standing up or you prefer me sitting down? Can you -- I can't tell what your angle is.

THE WITNESS: [Indiscernible].

MR. GAMAGE: Say again.

THE WITNESS: I'm sitting down. It's fine.

THE COURT: Can you see him?

MR. GAMAGE: Can you see my face or you just see like my belly. Is there a camera here or --

THE WITNESS: You keep switching back and forth. First it's -- now you're -- I see the back of you and sometimes it switches to the front of you and goes back and forth.

MR. GAMAGE: Okay, so you're piped into the JAVS system?

THE COURT RECORDER: JAVS.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. GAMAGE: You're piped into the JAVS system --

THE COURT: Yeah.

Hawaii with her issues and to be able to testify for her convenience and the Court's

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we filed with the District Court, do you understand that?

1	А	Yes, I do.
2	Q	Okay, good. Do you recall representation of Mr. Looper?
3	Α	Yes, I do.
4	Q	Okay. How long have you been an attorney?
5	Α	April 2009, so about 8 years.
6	Q	Okay, and how long had you been an attorney when you first met Mr.
7	Looper.	
8	Α	I'd say 4 to 5 years.
9	Q	Okay. And were you his first
10	Α	[Indiscernible].
11	Q	Were you his first attorney when you took over his representation?
12	Α	No, and I was not his sole representation. It was actually Mr. Sgro who
13	was his atto	orney and I worked with Mr. Sgro.
14	Q	Okay. Who was his prior attorney?
15	Α	Kevin Leik.
16	Q	Alright, what do you recall
17	THE	COURT: Sorry, Kevin who?
18	MR.	GAMAGE: Can you repeat
19	THE	WITNESS: Leik.
20	THE	COURT: Spell please.
21	THE	WITNESS: L-E-I-K.
22	THE	COURT: Oh, thank you.
23	THE	WITNESS: No problem.
24	THE	COURT: Okay, so we have a little bit of a delay apparently so we all will
25	need to kind	d of wait to not over talk.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

BY MR. GAMAGE:

Q So but prior to that appointment were there other attorneys that had been handling Mr. Looper's case?

MR. SWEETIN: Objection, relevance. I think that we're here to determine — first of all I'm not sure that there's a foundation as to the time period that we're talking about. And I think we're here to discuss the Defendant's entry of plea in this case. And I'm not sure that a long history of attorneys that might have represented him prior to a discussion in regards to the plea and the entry of that plea is at all relevant.

MR. GAMAGE: Your Honor, it goes to the information that she had related to whether or not she had a full and complete file so that she could be informed and conduct a proper investigation related to her information she was going to give Mr. Looper related to the case.

THE COURT: Alright --

MR. GAMAGE: And I'll narrow it to that.

THE COURT: Right, I'm going to overrule the objection now on that basis, but you know we'll move through it quickly.

MR. GAMAGE: Yes, Your Honor.

BY MR. GAMAGE:

- Q I'm sorry, Ms. Weaver, so were there any other attorneys that were -that came before you --before the Sgro Law Firm on Mr. Looper's representation?
  - A I don't recall.
  - Q Thank you. How many times did you meet Mr. Looper?
  - A I'd say several times.

Can you give us a more specific amount or number? Can you give me

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Q

a range other than the term several. I mean, --

back when, when we initially -- when Mr. Leik left.

- Q If I was to represent to you that the date on the guilty plea signed in this case and submitted in my appendix was the 8<sup>th</sup> day of January 2014. Would that sound about correct?
  - A Yeah, yes.
- Q Okay, so for purposes of your representation you started off for the Sgro Firm after Mr. Leik had the matter. And then you jumped in, you handled some preliminary matters. Did you handle the negotiation of this deal or did you handle any phase --
  - A No.
  - Q -- of the agreement that ended up being the guilty plea in this case?
  - A No, none of it.
- Q Okay, did you take copies of discovery and take them to Mr. Looper's -- at the jail and discuss them with him?
  - A I probably had.
- Q When you said probably had, is that -- are you saying that because that is what you believe is your normal course of business or do you have a specific recollection if you did or didn't?
- A I do have a recollection of very early on in the case and going over some of the materials and asking him about them.
- Q What sort of materials were included in the discovery from the District Attorney's Office?
  - A I can't recall specifically, but I'm -- I think it was witness statements.
- Q Did as a matter of course did the Sgro Law Office produce copies of all discovery for the defendants and take that over to the jail?

- A I don't understand. I'm sorry.
- Q I apologize, I probably asked a bad question. Let me put it to you this way. When you worked at the Sgro Law Firm was it normal course of business for the firm when they got a case to get the discovery from the District Attorney's Office, make photo copies of it, and then take it to the defendant if they were in custody?
- A It was normal course to go over discovery with the client. I'm not sure what you mean about taking and complete copy of the file.
- Q Well I didn't ask the file. I -- the statement was is that, you know, did you bring the charging documents and any of the documents related to the case that the District Attorney produced as evidence, potential evidence in the case, did you make copies of that information and give that to the client?
  - A I personally did not, as I recall.
  - Q Do you believe that that occurred?
- A It was normal practice to give the defendant anything that they asked for that they were permitted to have.
- Q Did Mr. Looper ever complain to you that he never received copies of his discovery?
  - A Not that I recall.
- Q Alright, now as part of your discussions you stated that you met with him approximated 4 to 5 times, is that a fair statement?
  - A That -- an aggregate, yes.
- Q Okay, during the 4 to 5 times that you met with him can you explain on the first occasion what you spoke to Mr. Looper about or what you explained to Mr. Looper?
  - A I can't recall exactly. I do remember meeting with him the first time with

Okay, so -- alright so within that confine can you tell me about the next

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Q

meeting you had did you discuss evidence or the weight of the evidence that you perceived was against Mr. Looper?

- A Truthfully I don't recall every meeting. I do recall going over the case with him generally, but I can't recall 3 or 4 years ago what I said to him at each meeting.
- Q As you sit here today can you recall what your thought process was relating to the case, whether it was a defendable case or not?
  - A Yes, I do.
- Q Okay, and so what was your opinion as to whether or not Mr. Looper had a defendable case or not?
  - A I believe at the time that he had a defendable case.
  - Q Okav.
  - A Not airtight, but defendable.
- Q Okay, and can you articulate for the Court why you believe he had a defendable case?
- A At the time of the -- as I recall again, it's been a while, the only evidence against him that was a photograph that was in the Cloud. And I thought the technology issues would be defensible.
- Q What -- do you remember the nature of the photograph? What was in the photograph and we don't have to necessarily be graphic. I'm talking about the parts of Mr. Looper.
  - A The parts of Mr. Looper were his fingers.
- Q Okay, was there any other testimony that would be able to identify those fingers as Mr. Looper's. Was there any identifying marks or anything like that as part of the evidence, do you recall?

Α	Oh wait prior to sentencing, I'm sorry.
Q	I'm talking about prior to sentencing, yes

- A Okay, I apologize.
- Q No problem.
- A No, I don't specifically recall that.

talking about and I'll hop to sentencing in a minute.

Q Okay. Do you recall whether or not the District Attorney's Office had made an offer during the phase of your representation prior to sentencing?

. That's the time frame we're

- A I don't recall that.
- Q Do you recall ever discussing with Mr. Looper potential -- a potential resolution that you wanted to maybe offer to the District Attorney's Office?
  - A No.
- Q So would you agree that you were proceeding on the basis that this was a defendable case?
  - A I was at the time.
  - Q Okay. Did you hire an investigator?
- A I believe we did have an investigator. I can't recall who it is at this moment.
- Q Do you recall giving that investigator any sort of directives or requests to conduct any sort duties or work?
  - A Not specifically, not specific requests I should say.
- Q Okay. Alright well let's shift now to the timeframe related to your work up to the sentencing, okay. About -- at about what timeframe related to the date of the sentencing did you come back onto the case?
  - A I would say -- a month or two before sentencing.

over the PSI together.

prognosticate so to speak?

A I did not prognosticate, but I did discuss the possibilities with Mr.

Looper. And I do recall saying that it was favorable that his psychosexual evaluation came out as a low risk to reoffend.

- Q Okay. Did you discuss with Mr. Looper what the nature and requirements of the registration as a sex offender process, what that entailed?
  - A In terms of like -- I'm sorry, can you repeat that? I --
- Q Sure, it's -- it was a bad question. I apologize. Did you discuss with Mr. Looper what sex offender registration processes would be put in place related to his case?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Do you recall what you told him?
- A Not precisely, but we did go over, if I recall correctly, the nature of lifetime supervision.
- Q Okay, did you discuss with him the procedural aspects of being on registration requirements?
  - A In great detail no.
- Q And what do you mean by -- well let me ask you this. What level of detail did you -- do you recall giving to Mr. Looper related to the registration requirements?
- A That he would have to register as a sex offender, that he would have the keep in touch with the authorities, and that there would be certain limitations on his rights, including gun ownership and the like. But I don't recall if I told him every form he had to fill out or [indiscernible] --
  - Q Okay, did you tell him that it would -- there would be an additional more

difficult process to get off of parole or probation based upon, you know, results of psychosexual or medical examinations?

MR. SWEETIN: And, Judge, I'm -- I let this go on for a while but I'm not sure what the relevance of this is. We're talking about the Defendant's knowledge when he entered his guilty plea. And he's asking questions in regards to what she discussed at the time of sentencing. I'm not sure what the relevance is.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. GAMAGE: Well, Judge, the relevance goes to the body of information the Sgro Law Firm imparted to Mr. Looper related to the sentencing and what he knew or didn't know as to whether or not he wanted to enter a guilty plea. It is his right to seek to withdraw the guilty plea all the way up until sentencing is imposed. And so he had an opportunity prior to that. And the Courts, as you're aware Judge, are more open to withdrawing guilty pleas as long as they're done prior to sentencing. And so I see that it's absolutely relevant and goes right to the heart of our claims. And we're just trying to find out what this attorney spoke to Mr. Looper about so that he understood what his rights and the consequences potentially were.

MR. SWEETIN: I don't know that that's in the pleadings, but that's fine if the Court wants to allow the testimony.

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule it for now. Keep going.

MR. GAMAGE: Thank you, Your Honor.

#### BY MR. GAMAGE:

- Q So did you discuss the procedural aspects of -- the heightened procedural aspects related to being on sex offender registration to get off of sex offender registration relating to the charges that he pled to?
  - A [Indiscernible] question and you guys are breaking up.

Q I'd like you to describe for the Court your knowledge at the time you spoke with Mr. Looper about what the registration requirements are and what the supervision requirements are for purposes of the charge that Mr. Looper had.

A My understanding of the registration requirements is that he has to register and keep a current address. And as far as supervision that there are certain limitations on things that he can do, where he can live, and whether he can own a firearm, certain jobs that he can hold, etcetera.

Q What are the --

A I don't recall the -- specifically each and every aspect of the registration or supervision, no.

Q What are the limitations on or restrictions on Mr. Looper's liberty that you just discussed related to the supervision or registration requirement?

MR. SWEETIN: I think that she's -- the question has been asked and answered in regards to her knowledge of the statute. She relayed that.

MR. GAMAGE: I was going from the general to the specific, Judge. Now I'm going to ask what specific things did she or did she not discuss with Mr. Looper as to how he would be restricted, you know, under the statute. That's all.

THE COURT: Alright, so ask that then.

#### BY MR. GAMAGE:

Q Okay. Ms. Weaver, did you then talk to Mr. Looper about how specifically his liberty interest would be restricted relating to being a sex offender and registering and being under supervision?

A I do remember discussing it in very general terms. Yes, in terms of where -- that he would have to register, that he would be limited, you know, in his ability to own a firearm, in his ability to live in certain neighborhoods, and to obtain

handled. The sole issue I thought that we were here for was just in regards to the entry of guilty plea and actually three very specific delineated issues.

MR. GAMAGE: I'm just trying to paint a picture, Your Honor. I'm not going to take much longer.

THE COURT: I appreciate what Mr. Sweetin is saying about what the claims are, but for purposes of this hearing I'm going to overrule the objection and let's hear about that.

MR. GAMAGE: Thank you, Judge, I'll be very brief.

THE COURT: Alright.

#### BY MR. GAMAGE:

Q So leading up to -- right to before the sentencing hearing had you discussed what your strategies were going to be at the sentencing hearing with Mr. Looper?

A Yes.

MR. GAMAGE: Okay, and strike that. I'll pass the witness.

THE COURT: Cross.

MR. SWEETIN: Thanks.

#### **CROSS-EXAMINATION**

#### BY MR. SWEETIN:

Q Melinda, I just have a few questions for you. I wanted to first talk about you mentioned earlier that when you initially met with the Defendant that you had the benefit of reviewing the file, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And we would be talking about this was long before the guilty plea or the sentencing. This is when you initially met with him, is that correct?

to explore that.

MR. GAMAGE: But, Judge, I think he does but from the standpoint of what the actual evidence is, not that there was an assumption that it was the husband's finger. There was no direct -- I don't believe it was part of the case there was any direct evidence as to being able to identify the hand related to the husband.

THE COURT: I don't know, --

MR. GAMAGE: That's my only point.

THE COURT: -- so for purposes of this it's just -- I guess it's her thought process, so --

MR. GAMAGE: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm going to allow him to ask her about her thought process and recollection.

MR. GAMAGE: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. SWEETIN:

- Q Now do you recall that as a result of her finding this that she confronted the Defendant about it?
  - A I recall that that was the allegation.
- Q Okay, and do you recall that upon her confronting the Defendant that he took the cell phone that she was looking at and broke it and put it in under the water in the toilet. Do you remember that?
  - A I do remember that was the allegation.
- Q Okay. And do you remember that at that particular time that the Defendant choked the mother of the victim to unconsciousness and drug her to the bedroom where she and the other family members were held for an extended period of time rather than call the police?

- A I recall that there was a domestic violence allegation component of this case. But I don't recall everything that you specifically talked about, no.
- Q And do you recall that subsequently the police were called surreptitiously by one of the children and did come to the residence?
  - A I don't specifically recall that.
- Q And upon the police coming to the residence the Defendant was taken into custody for various violent offenses that occurred there at the residence. Would that be correct?
- A I do recall that -- he was brought into custody. I don't recall anything else.
- Q Okay. Do you recall that at a later time that the -- that although the picture that was observed on the phone could not be retrieved from the phone because it was broken. Do you remember that?
  - A No, I don't recall that.
- Q Okay. Do you recall that the picture was ultimately retrieved from the Cloud as being downloaded from the Defendant's phone?
  - A Yes, I do recall that.
- Q Okay. And do you recall when it was retrieved that the time that the pictures were taken was documented by the Cloud?
  - A I don't specifically recall that.
- Q And do you recall that upon that being -- the picture being found and that time being documented it was ascertained that the Defendant was alone at home or was at home with the victim in the case on that evening?
  - A I recall that that was the allegation.
  - Q And do you recall that upon review with the witnesses of that particular

day that was the day in which the victim was given a drink by the Defendant which made her feel light headed and caused her to go to sleep?

- A I recall that that was the allegation.
- Q And do you recall that the following morning that the child woke up and that her underwear and her pajama bottoms were wet?
  - A I do recall that as an allegation.
- Q Okay. And do you recall that there was evidence that in fact the Defendant had obtained an amount of GHB?
  - A I do not recall that as an allegation.
- Q So there's a lot of things about the case -- it sounds like you're a little fuzzy about the case at this point, is that correct?
  - A Yes, it's been quite a while.
- Q As you sit here today do you think you're really qualified to make an assessment in regards to at the time the strength of this particular case given your fuzzy memory of this?
- A I think I can recall that at the time I thought that the case was defensible. Whether I can confer that I currently think its defensible I cannot at this time.
- Q Okay. Now there was questions asked of you in regards to your conversations with the Defendant at or around the time of sentencing. Do you remember those questions that were asked?
  - A Yes.
- Q Okay. Now at the time of sentencing would it be fair that you had an opportunity to have some discussions with the Defendant as you've described?
  - A Yes, I did.

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- Q Now in the course of those discussions did the Defendant ever indicate to you that he had any confusion with the consequences of his guilty plea?
  - A Not that I recall.
- Q Okay. In fact at that particular time if the Defendant had indicated to you any sort of confusion or acquiescence in regards to his plea of guilty what would you have done in response to that?
- A Well since it was before sentencing my standard practice would always be to offer to write a motion to have new counsel appointed so that he could investigate any motion to withdraw guilty plea issues.
- Q So that's what you would have done if in fact the Defendant had any acquiescence to his plea of guilty or questions in regards to it?
  - A Absolutely.
  - MR. SWEETIN: Okay. Thanks, nothing further.
- THE COURT: Any redirect?
  - MR. GAMAGE: Court's indulgence, Judge.
  - THE COURT: Yep.

#### REDIRECT EXAMINATION

- Q Ms. Weaver, as to the questions the government just gave you related to what you would or would not have done that assumes that Mr. Looper was fully informed, is that correct?
  - A I don't understand.
- Q Okay. I apologize. That assumes that Mr. Looper had been fully informed as to the rights and consequences related to his plea at that time or before he entered into the plea, is that correct?

information that there existed some confusion at the change of plea hearing related to what terms of supervision would be imposed potentially against Mr. Looper?

- A I don't recall that.
- MR. GAMAGE: Thank you.
- THE COURT: Are you going to be --
- MR. GAMAGE: Court's indulgence.
  - THE COURT: And I apologize. Are you going to be calling Ms. Barbeau?
- MR. GAMAGE: Yes.
  - THE COURT: Okay. Alright, keep going.
- MR. GAMAGE: Court's indulgence.
  - THE COURT: Yeah.

- Q Ms. Weaver, to do you recall what the outcome of the sentencing hearing was?
  - A The exact sentencing range, no I don't recall.
- Q Okay, would it be fair to say that Mr. Looper basically got a very, very high sentencing within the range of potential sentencing?
  - A He got more than the PSI recommended. I do recall that.
  - Q Do you recall him speaking with you after the sentencing?
  - A I don't specifically recall, but I imagine it probably did happen.
- Q Did you tell him that he could -- based up on the representations and the discussions that he had with Ms. Barbeau did you tell Mr. Looper that he could file for a writ of habeas corpus related to ineffective assistance of counsel based upon what you discussed with him?
  - A I don't think I said that.

they voice to you whether they're dissatisfied with their representation does it?

A I'm sorry, I guess I don't -- are you saying that you don't have to switch counsel for a motion to withdraw guilty plea when there's issues with their competence versus when there's a conflict?

- Q No, what I'm saying is the decision by you as counsel as to whether or not a conflict has arisen between you and the client --
  - A Uh-huh.
- Q -- is a complex one and doesn't necessarily occur just because someone says I'm not happy with you as my attorney, is that correct?
  - Q Yes, that's correct.
  - MR. GAMAGE: Thank you. No more -- no further questions.
  - THE COURT: Anything further?
  - MR. SWEETIN: No, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. I do appreciate you making the time to be available for us. Thanks very much. You can disconnect however that happens.
  - THE WITNESS: Alright, thanks Your Honor.
- MR. GAMAGE: Thank you.
- THE COURT: Okay, so next witness.
- MR. GAMAGE: Is Ms. Barbeau.
  - MR. SWEETIN: She's outside.
  - MR. GAMAGE: Okay.
- THE MARSHAL: If you could follow me. If you could step up into the box. You can place your items down. Remain standing.
- THE COURT: Alright, hold one. She's turning off the phone.
- <sup>25</sup> || THE WITNESS: I'm trying to.

A You know I cannot remember when I first became involved in Mr. Looper's case. But I can tell you that I was admitted to the bar May 2013.

Q Okay.

MR. GAMAGE: Court's indulgence.

- Q If I was to represent to you that the date of February 22, 2012 as the charging date of Mr. Looper would you -- would that help you identify the timeframe?
  - A I wouldn't disagree with your representations.
  - Q Now you were not the first attorney to represent Mr. Looper were you?
  - A That is correct; I was not.
  - Q Who came before you?
- A Well I believe Mr. Sgro was always on the case. I don't know the extent he was on the case.
  - Q I'm talking about even before the Sgro Law Firm
  - A I have no idea.
- Q Okay, fair enough. Do you recall about what month or year you started work on the case as the primary attorney or the -- well the primary attorney under Mr. Sgro.
  - A I don't know what you mean by primary attorney.
- Q Okay, let me ask you about your office practices. How do you assign cases? How did you assign cases at the Sgro Law Office?
  - A Mr. Sgro assigned the cases.
  - Q Okay, and so what did it mean when he assigned a case?
- A Well generally what he would do is say rather task based. Of course I did do a lot of the work on Mr. Looper's case. However, I was -- I guess you would

call me an associate. I also worked with Melinda Weaver and Mr. Sgro and we would discuss the case and go from there.

- Q So it was not your understanding that you were to handle the representation of Mr. Looper from that point forward until told otherwise?
  - A It was a collaboration of efforts.
  - Q Okay.
- A As far as who is going to be the primary one I believe would be Mr. Sgro is -- he would be the head trial attorney. And then if a case proceeded to trial I don't -- we never had the discussion, but it was always my presumption that it would be Mr. Sgro and Ms. Weaver. But I did do a lot of the labor as the associate, yes.
- Q So you didn't know what your duties were related to Mr. Looper, is that correct?
  - A I wouldn't agree with that, no.
- Q Well it sounds like you were given specific tasks to do for Mr. Looper, but you weren't given tasks to somewhat access the case and take action as you felt was appropriate as an attorney?
- A No in a collaborative effort I of course would say what I believed needed to be done. And we would meet and discuss and we would develop plans and we would go from there.
- Q But it wasn't your authority -- I'm taking from what you're saying, it wasn't your authority to just go do that? You had to discuss it in this collaborative situation and then be allowed to do that by Mr. Sgro, is that correct?
  - MR. SWEETIN: Judge, I think the question's been asked and answered. I -- THE COURT: Overruled.

 A So what we would do is we would discuss. We would decide what motions or what things to do and I guess can I go out, draft a motion, and just file it on my own initiative at that time? No, Mr. Sgro would stop, review it, and ultimately make the decision.

Q I'm just trying to understand the nature of what you felt your authority was. Because there's a difference between an associate like -- you know, because I've been there too. Where it's your first year or something like that and you're told hey go do this motion, you know. And if you're lucky you get to argue it, or to the point where like I am now today. The case comes into my office. I have to analyze it. I have to evaluate it and I have to create a strategy. Where were you in that spectrum is my question?

A Like I would say we would have meetings. We would discuss the developments of the case and then we would make efforts to go off what we discussed and if a motion needed to be filed of course that would come up. And whoever made that decision I don't know. I guess I can't answer it more than I have.

Q Okay. So it's fair to say then you were not necessarily -- you know what strike that, Judge. I'll just let the Judge interpret that as she may.

THE COURT: Can I just interrupt for one second? Basics, was your name at the time Marjorie Barbeau?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Go on.

MR. GAMAGE: I apologize, Judge.

THE COURT: Just want to be clear who we have in court.

MR. GAMAGE: Thank you, Judge, I apologize.

- Q Okay, so at some point in time you began to represent Mr. Looper. As part of your representation, as part of your contact with him what did you do initially? Let me put in kind of -- what did you do in the first meeting?
  - A With Mr. Looper?
  - Q Correct.
  - A I don't recall the first meeting I had with Mr. Looper.
  - Q Do you recall any meetings you had with Mr. Looper?
- A Yeah, I do recall meeting him in jail. I do recall meeting him in the courtroom before and after hearings.
- Q Do you -- okay so can you tell us the first instance of meeting Mr. Looper in the jail that you recall? Can you tell us about what happened at that meeting?
- A You know it's been so long. I met with him so many times in jail. I can't tell you the first meeting and what the context of that meeting was. I mean, I could speculate it was me introducing myself. But I can't even tell you who was with me --
  - Q Okay, fair enough.
  - A -- or if anybody was.
- Q Okay, fair enough. Can you tell the Court what sorts of information you did discuss with Mr. Looper over the range of your representation?
  - A His case of course.
- Q Anything more specific other than the fact that he's in a case? Did you talk about the evidence? Did you show him documents? Did you discuss with him offers from the District Attorney's Office? Did you discuss with him the potential for a defense on a particular issue? I'm just trying to find out what you -- your range of

I remember just very vague aspects of the case, not specific charges or

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Α

evidence. Just, you know, some factual allegations. And that was pretty much the extent of it.

- Q Okay, and what was that recollection?
- A Mr. Looper I remember being before Judge Cadish. I remember the State alleging that there was a child. I remember the State alleging that there was -- the child was given a substance and stuff that flew from that, but as far as anything more specific no.
- Q Fair enough. At some point during your representation did a representative of the District Attorney's Office make a plea offer?
  - A I'm sorry. Can you say that again?
- Q At some point during your representation of Mr. Looper did somebody in the District Attorney's Office make a plea offer through you to Mr. Looper?
- A Yes, the DA's attorney did. There was ongoing discussions of offers. So there was, I believe, --
  - Q Oh, okay.
  - A -- more than one.
- Q Okay, let's start at the beginning of when the discussions occurred.

  What sort of ongoing discussions occurred and where did it start and where did it end?
- A I -- you know, I don't even recall. I can't recall if they were ongoing when I stepped into the case.
  - Q Okay.
- A I don't remember how long they lasted. I just remember there being ongoing hey what about this, no this has to go, things of that nature. But I don't remember how often and how long they were going.

THE COURT: Let me just, sorry, I just want to be clear because you weren't in the room when we had this discussion that Mr. Looper, because of the nature of this petition, has waived his privilege with respect to communications about the plea deal.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

THE COURT: So just so you don't have to worry about that.

THE WITNESS: Okay, I'm sorry I thought we were talking about discussions I was having with the DA's Office. Did I get off track?

THE COURT: I don't know.

MR. GAMAGE: No.

THE COURT: I don't if --

THE WITNESS: But thank you, Your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: I just in general before we proceed and have this conversation.

I want you to know that he has waived his privilege in that regard.

THE WITNESS: As far as the plea, yes, Your Honor.

MR. GAMAGE: And more specifically, Judge, I believe our discussion entailed and please correct me if I'm wrong, Your Honor, that the waiver is limited in the sense that it only relates to the claims or defenses related to his writ that he's filed before the Court. It's not all encompassing. And so I'd ask you to maintain your answers into the end of the area related to his claims, which is ineffective assistance of counsel for purposes of entering into the plea agreement because he feels that he was fully informed as to the rights and consequences that came out of the agreement. Okay, do you understand that?

THE WITNESS: I do but --

MR. GAMAGE: Okay.

THE WITNESS: -- when you say contained within the writ I'm not that familiar with the writ so.

THE COURT: It's not going to be your job to know that.

MR. GAMAGE: Yeah.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

MR. GAMAGE: I just wanted you to know what the claim was. And I do apologize. I just wanted make it clear. So --

## BY MR. GAMAGE:

A Okay, yeah so the DA's Office and I went back and forth quite often.

Now when the negotiations with the DA's Office began, whether they were ongoing when I entered, I can't recall.

- Q Okay, but as you first got offers or discussions going with the District Attorney's Office what was the nature of the offers? Do you recall that?
  - A I don't recall.
- Q Okay, at some point it sounded like the District Attorney assigned to the case and you came to some firm terms as to potentially how the case would be plead out, is that correct?
  - A That would be correct.
- Q Okay, and that -- those terms were reduced to writing into what's called a guilty plea agreement, is that correct?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Okay, do you remember receiving a copy of the Guilty Plea Agreement?
  - A I do not recall, no.
  - Q Okay, do you remember taking a copy of that Guilty Plea Agreement to

Q Okay.

A It would be a very gross estimation almost speculation, but I would estimate 2-3.

- Q Okay, fair enough. Okay, so you handed him the file and earlier we discussed discovery and things like that. Prior to handing him the file did you review the discovery or the information in the file that you were going to go over with him?
  - A I was familiar with the file yes.
- Q Okay, and did he have questions for you at the time as he was going through the file relating to the evidence against him.
  - A I don't recall if he had questions as he was actually hands in the file --
  - Q Uh-huh.
    - A -- but during that meeting he certainly did have a lot of questions, yes.
- Q Okay. And is it your impression as you sit here today that you did your very best to answer all of his questions?
  - A Of course.
- Q Okay, were all of those questions you -- do you recall related to the evidence or related to the terms of the agreement?
  - A I believe they were across the board.
- Q Okay, alright, fair enough. So let's talk about the agreement. Do you recall what the terms are -- were of the agreement?
  - A I did briefly review that in December.
  - Q Uh-huh.
- A And I -- you know, when I review things in December I didn't spend a lot of time because I had --
  - Q It's not necessarily a quiz.

A Okay.

Q Let me be more specific for you. With the nature of the charges he was going to plead to okay did certain consequences arise for purposes of sentencing?

A In reviewing -- just so I get it right, in reviewing the guilty plea agreement which I did also. I reviewed it for about 5 minutes today.

Q Okay.

A Were there consequences?

Q Yes, I mean, what sort of sentencing options were going to come into play based upon the charges that he pled to?

A Sentencing options, I don't know what you mean I'm sorry.

Q Okay, what was the potential sentence -- the potential maximum sentence Mr. Looper could have got based upon the plea that he entered into?

A I can't recall.

Q Do you understand the nature of lifetime supervision and registration as a sexual offender related to the charges Mr. Looper pled to?

A I was much more familiar then than I am now yes.

Q Okay.

A At the time I was familiar.

Q Okay, as you sit here today do you recall what you explained to Mr. Looper about those things?

A I do recall we discussed it. I do recall that he had coherent questions regarding both of those. But as far as specifics I do not recall. And I know that he waived for the purpose of that. But, I mean, I'm not comfortable waiving anything very specific.

THE COURT: He did. It's his privilege. I mean, if you remember anything

specific about registration or supervision that's what we're getting at.

- A Well I do recall when he was under the belief that had he moved out of state he wouldn't have to do those things. And I assured him that was not the case.
  - Q Okay, anything else?
  - A That just stood out to me because it was, you know, --
  - Q Okay.
- A -- I remember he did have questions about having to check in and the things he could do for a living.
  - Q Do you recall what you told him?
- A I remember we did discuss it at how it would affect him, but I can't remember the exact language.
- Q Do you -- as you sit here today would you be able to tell the Court how those requirements would affect his ability to get a job?
- A I can't remember specifically what I told him, but I know we did have a long conversation on how all of those with lifetime supervision and that would affect him, yes we did.
- Q Did you discuss with Mr. Looper what specific job restrictions would occur?
  - A You know --
- Q And I'm just -- I'm -- you seem like you may know or not know and I'm not trying to get into having you change your answer. I'm just trying to get you to see if you can recall. I know it's hard.
- A You know, all I recall is he wanted to return to bouncing or boxing. And I can't remember much more than that.

I believe that might be a better question for Mr. Sgro.

the specific weigh of the evidence against Mr. Looper?

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25

Α

Α

Q	Okay, fair enough. So that's a no, is that correct?				
Α	That wasn't may answer. No is not my answer. A defensible case, the				
degree of e	vidence, I believe that we did success there were some significant				
hurdles had we gone to trial.					
Q	Do you recall specifically what the evidence was against Mr. Looper as				
you sit here today?					
Α	Independently sitting here today, no. I don't recall.				
Q	Alright. Was an investigator ever assigned to this matter?				
Α	An investigator meaning?				
Q	Did you hire an investigator to work on Mr. Looper's case or did the				
Sgro Law Offices hire an investigator to work Mr. Looper's case?					
Α	The private investigator?				
Q	Yes.				
A	Yes.				
Q	Do you remember what his name was?				
Α	Probably when I leave here.				
Q	Okay. Alright, do you remember any things he was advised to				
investigate.	Was he told to do anything specific on this case? Do you recall that?				
A	Man, and I know we also hired from you know, I remember speaking				
to him a lot and I just don't recall what we discussed. He was					
Q	Okay.				
A	What did he have him do? I don't recall.				
Q	Okay. Why was it that you didn't well why was it that you came off of				
the case and Ms. Weaver then did the sentencing?					

I was no longer with the firm after -- I don't remember the date.

Would it be fair to say that he was fairly active in his case?

Q

1	Α	Very active, yes.		
2	Q	Now you as you were working at the Sgro Law Office I imagine		
3	represented many defendants, is that correct?			
4	A	Criminal?		
5	Q	Yes.		
6	A	I don't remember.		
7	Q	Would it be fair to say that		
8	Α	Was there more than Mr. Looper? Yes.		
9	Q	Okay. Would it be fair to say that of the criminal defendants that you		
10	had that the Defendant was more of the more in the active zone or very involved			
11	in his case than maybe other defendants?			
12	Α	Yes.		
13	Q	Now we talked about the Guilty Plea Agreement. And I'm showing you		
14	what's marked as State's Exhibit Number 2 and I ask you is that in fact the Guilty			
15	Plea Agree	ment that we've been discussing?		
16	A	l believe so.		
17	Q	Okay. And actually attached to that agreement is a Third Amended		
18	Information, would that be accurate?			
19	A	Correct.		
20	Q	And that would in fact contain the charges that the Defendant was		
21	charged with based upon the Guilty Plea Agreement, is that right, that he ended up			
22	pleading to?			
23	A	Yes.		
24	Q	Now and I'm also showing you I actually have a separate here just for		
25	your identification State's Exhibit Number 3. Would that be essentially the Third			

Amended Information, same as attached to the Guilty Plea Agreement?

- A 1 believe so, yes.
- Q Okay, and I'm showing you what's marked as State's Exhibit 1 and would that in fact be the Second Amended Information?
  - A Yes.
- Q Okay, so would that be the charges that the Defendant faced prior to the Guilty Plea Agreement being entered into?
  - A That would be my understanding, yes.
- Q And finally just for your identification I wanted to show you what's marked as State's Exhibit Number 4 and this in fact a transcript of the proceedings at entry of plea before Your Honor. Do you recognize that as being in fact that -- a transcript of that proceeding?
  - A I have no reason to disagree.
- Q Okay. Now there was some discussion in regards to the Guilty Plea Agreement, which we're going to talk about in just a minute. You indicated that at some point you got a copy of the Guilty Plea Agreement, that agreement. And you went over to the jail where the Defendant was housed to go over it with him, is that correct?
  - A I believe so, yes.
- Q Now when you went over there you indicated that you took the file, so all the documents from the file, to make sure the Defendant was completely familiar with the evidence in the case, would that be accurate?
  - A That was my purpose of bringing that, yes.
- Q Did you also bring copies of his relevant statutes related to the Guilty Plea Agreement and what the Defendant was pleading to?

A Yes.

Q Now the copies of the statute that you made reference to would those be copies of the statutes also dealing with sex offender registration, lifetime supervision, and a requirement of a psychosexual evaluation before the Defendant would qualify for probation on count 3 or qualify for parole?

A I can't recall the statute. I just recalled gathering the file and printing out everything that pertained to the Guilty Plea Agreement, so I would hope.

Q So in regards to this talk about the items individually in regards to lifetime supervision. You made reference that you had an extensive conversation with the Defendant in regards to that, is that correct?

A We did have a conversation, yes.

Q Okay, would it be fair to say that you had the statute in front of you that you could refer to and show him exactly what the requirements of lifetime supervision were?

A I can't recall if we did, but in gathering that file I believe that's something I would have done.

Q Okay, would it be fair to say that in fact you were familiar with all of the terms of that statute upon you meeting with him and had a thorough discussion in regards to those requirements of that statute?

A At the time, yes.

Q Would that be a similar situation in regards to sex offender registration?

A Yes.

Q And in regards to the requirement of a psychosexual evaluation would that be similar?

A Yes, you know, I do recall discussing that as well sorry.

would have been from 4 to 31 years, is that correct?

- A I don't remember it. I'd have to go through but I could accept the representations.
- Q So would it be fair to say that there was a somewhat a very disparate, a great benefit to the negotiation that the Defendant received in regards to his exposure to potential prison time?
  - A As compared to the Second and Third, yes.
- Q Okay. Now the Guilty Plea Agreement itself makes reference to a requirement of sex offender registration, is that correct?
  - A I believe it did, yes.
- Q And I refer you to page, I believe it's 3 to 4. Would that refresh your recollection to look at that?
  - A Yes.
- Q And you indicated that you went over that particular agreement specifically with the Defendant and he understood that was a part of the agreement, is that correct?
- A We went line by line through the entire Guilty Plea Agreement yes, that was included.
- Q And would it be fair to say that agreement also details the necessity of a psychosexual evaluation prior to the Defendant being eligible for probation on count 3 or any parole?
  - A Yes, and I do recall speaking about that with him, yes.
- Q Okay. And you indicated that during that conversation there at the jail that you also discussed lifetime supervision specifically with the Defendant, is that correct?

Α	I do	recall,	yes.
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- Q Now actually attached or as part of that Guilty Plea Agreement on I believe page 8, if I could refer you to that, there's actually a certificate that you prepare as an attorney, is that correct?
  - A That is correct.
- Q And would it be fair to say that in that certification that you indicate that you fully explained to the Defendant the allegations contained and the charges in which he pled guilty?
  - A Yes.
- Q And that you advised the Defendant of the penalties for each charge including sex offender registration, lifetime supervision requirement, the psychosexual evaluation?
  - A On top of the others, yes.
- Q And as you're testifying here today you indicate that certification is accurate that you actually did that, is that correct?
  - A Indeed.
- Q Okay. And you also testified to the fact that the Defendant was competent and he understood the charges and the consequences of his plea and that he -- and you detail that, is that correct?
  - A Correct.
- Q Was there every any indication as you were having conversations with the Defendant that he wasn't understanding what you were saying or communicating in a reasonable way?
  - A No, all of his questions were appropriate and he seemed to understand.
  - Q Okay. And in fact ultimately the Defendant did sign this Guilty Plea

Agreement, is that correct?

- A That is correct.
- Q And that signature is on page 7?
- A Yes.
- Q And you witnessed him sign that?
- A Yes.
- Q And your signature is actually on the certification of counsel on page 8, is that correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q Now I want to turn your attention to that -- the entry of plea and that was on January 8<sup>th</sup> 2014 when the Defendant came to court and actually entered his plea of guilty. Do you recall whether or not you were present for that?
  - A Just off the transcript that I reviewed.
- Q Okay. And do you recall on the day that you came to court this is after the discussion that you've already had with the Defendant at the jail, is that correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q On the day that you came to court for the entry of plea did you have any further discussion with the Defendant on that day?
- A You know what I believe we did is I took a copy of the Guilty Plea
  Agreement to the jail. We discussed it at length. I left it, said think it over. And then
  looking off the dates of the Guilty Plea Agreement and the dates of the transcript
  what I believed was hey anything else? You want to go? Let's sign, okay. So aside
  from just that conversation I don't recall any concerns other than what we had
  already discussed arising that morning, no.
  - Q Okay. So major things were discussed at that jail and as you came to

court you don't recall there being any further clarification or he's just sort of ready to go, would that be your testimony?

- A That would be my testimony, yes.
- Q Okay. Now at that time Your Honor did a canvass in the court, is that correct?
  - A Yes.
- Q Okay. And in the course of that canvass the Defendant was specifically asked or I guess told that a consequences of his plea was requirement to sex offender registration, is that correct? And I refer you to page 5 to refresh your recollection.
  - A Thank you. That is correct.
- Q And at the time the Defendant indicated that he understood that, is that correct?
  - A Yes, he did.
- Q At the time that he was having communications with the Court did he indicate to you at all that he had any questions or had any acquiescence in regards to that particular question that was asked by the Court?
- A I don't recall any discussions amongst while standing before the Judge, no.
- Q Okay. Did Your Honor also go forward and canvass the Defendant in regards to the necessity of the psychosexual evaluation prior to the Defendant being eligible for probation on Count 3 or prior to any parole being granted. And again I refer you to page 5.
- THE COURT: It was above the registration discussion.

  BY MR. SWEETIN:

	A	That would be correct.			
	Q	After the entry of plea, the transcript that we made reference of, did you			
	do recall having any further contact with the Defendant on that particular day?				
	Α	Sitting here I have no recollection.			
	Q	Okay. You don't recall anything of acquiescence or concern in regards			
to the Guilty Plea which he had just entered, would that be fair to say?					
	A	I believe I would have recalled that, so I do not recall that no.			
	Q	Okay. Did you see the Defendant after that particular day after he			
	entered his plea?				
	A	I cannot remember.			
	Q	Okay, did you participate in the case any further, were you present at			
	sentencing?				
	A	I was not present on Mr. Looper's case. I believe I was here on another			
	matter, but	I don't know if that was the day that sentencing occurred.			
	Q	Did you have any direct contact with the Defendant that you can recall			
after that particular day of entry of plea?					
	Α	I cannot recall any, no.			
	Q	Do you have any concerns that the Defendant didn't understand			
	everything contained in the Guilty Plea Agreement which we've just made reference				
	to and the guilty plea canvass that we've made reference to as you sit here today				
	based upon your contact with him?				
	A	I do not have those concerns, no.			
	MR. SWEETIN: Thanks. Nothing further, Judge.				
	THE COURT: Redirect.				

## BY MR. GAMAGE:

Q What sort of questions did he have about the psychosexual evaluation requirement?

A I know that there was quite a few, but the one standing out to me today was after we discussed it he wasn't concerned with the process. And he seemed to be confident that it wouldn't be an issue for him.

Q And so I'm unclear, because I'm not sure which psychosexual evaluation process we're talking about. Did he ask questions about the one that the Court would impose related to -- prior to sentencing or discuss or request prior to sentencing or did he discuss the psychosexual evaluation for purposes of trying to get off of parole and probation at a later date?

A I remember we had both of those discussions, because I thought something was happening before sentencing regarding an independent one. I -- oh man, I know there were two and I know in discussing the Guilty Plea Agreement we focused on the one that he would be canvassed on and the implications it would have. And I just remember after having that discussion he said -- what he said, yes?

THE COURT: Yep.

## BY MR. GAMAGE:

A He said that it wasn't going to concern him because it wouldn't be a problem for him.

Q But again that was for the psychosexual evaluation related to sentencing, correct?

A That was the psychosexual evaluation as discussed in the Guilty Plea Agreement. We just focused on the Guilty Plea Agreement.

Q Again yes I know what you focused on. I'm asking you this is all in relation to the sentencing not 15 years down the road that he would have to take a psychosexual or have an evaluation for purposes of getting off registration requirements or getting off of supervision. Do you understand the difference?

THE COURT: I'm confused about what you're asking about. Are you talking about the --

MR. GAMAGE: Judge, it's my understanding --

THE COURT: Hold on. There's a psychosexual evaluation needed to get released on parole. If there's some psychosexual evaluation to get off supervision I'm unaware of it and I don't think that's discussed in here.

MR. GAMAGE: Well it's discussed in my pleading --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GAMAGE: -- in my petition.

THE COURT: Okay, so just --I guess-- I mean, you can ask about any of those --

MR. GAMAGE: Yeah.

THE COURT: -- just be clear what you're asking about.

MR. GAMAGE: And that's what's kind of -- because I was confused that's why I'm asking for specifics so --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. GAMAGE: So I'm just asking -- it's my understanding that there's going there's mental health -- there were mental health evaluation requirements related
to sentencing that were done, is that correct, of Mr. Looper?

THE COURT: Are --

BY MR. GAMAGE:

Q	Okay, was there a psychological evaluation done of Mr. Looper related
to sentencin	g?

- A I don't recall one. I don't know.
- Q Okay.
- A I don't know if I was around. I don't know if there was, I'm sorry.
- Q Okay, so what psychosexual evaluation were you talking about with Mr. Looper when he asked questions? What was the purpose of that psychosexual evaluation? What was your understanding of what he was asking you?

A It was a long time ago, my goodness. It was the one that was contained in the Guilty Plea Agreement and how that would affect his sentencing.

And can I see the Guilty Plea Agreement again?

MR. GAMAGE: May I approach, Judge?

THE COURT: Yeah.

### BY MR. GAMAGE:

A Okay, so yes the statute was in there. I would have certainly printed that out and brought that with me as to count 3 on page 3. And, I mean, the Psychosexual Evaluation is part of the Division's Presentence Investigation Report. And the probation unless Psychosexual Evaluation certifies we would have individually discussed all of that.

Q Okay, so you were relating to the requirements of a recommendation of probation or a suspension of sentence, that issue. That's what you were discussing the psychosexual evaluation for?

MR. SWEETIN: I think -- I don't think that that's what she said. I think that's -

# BY MR. GAMAGE:

Q Okay, well then were -- you were discussing the Psychosexual Evaluation for purposes of what is written on page 3, which is page PA016 of my appendix.

A Okay, but your question was what did I discuss?

Q No, I'm just saying the purpose of his questions were in relation to these last two paragraphs of the page 3 of the Guilty Plea Agreement.

A I don't remember the purpose of this. The only thing I remember is what I've told you and that was just what I've already told you. And that was just what I've already said. I'm sorry.

Q My confusion unfortunately is I don't understand what you've told me. And I'm not trying to be difficult. I'm trying to understand what -- in what context he was asking about a psychological evaluation or a psychosexual evaluation in what context for purpose was he asking that question? And it seems like you said it was related to this Guilty Plea Agreement. And I'm asking you if the two paragraphs of page 3 was the reason that gave rise to his questions about a psychosexual evaluation.

A And I don't intend to be difficult either. I'm sorry. I just remember that we discussed a psychosexual evaluation.

Q Okay.

A And that he did have some concerns as to what the basis of his concerns were I don't recall and --

Q Fair enough then. Okay, I see what you're saying now. So it was just a generalized discussion of psychosexual evaluation. And you're not really -- you don't really recall whether or not it was related to sentencing consequences or issues that may arise coming up to sentencing.

1	MR. SWEETIN: Well that misstates the testimony.					
2	BY MR. GAMAGE:					
3	A	Yeah, no I would have discussed it and to the extent on how it would				
4	have affected him at sentencing.					
5	Q	Okay, at sentencing. Thank you, Your Honor.				
6	THE COURT: Cross.					
7	RECROSS-EXAMINATION					
8	BY MR. SWEETIN:					
9	Q	I just previously you testified in regards to the Guilty Plea Agreement,				
10	which I think you still have before you that you went through it line by line with the					
11	Defendant, is that correct?					
12	A	Yes.				
13	Q	Now first I want you to look at the bottom of page 3 of that agreement.				
14	A	Okay.				
15	Q	Okay, and that makes reference to the psychosexual evaluation as it				
16	relates to sentencing, is that correct?					
17	A	Yes, that's				
18	Q	And you indicated you had gone through that line by line, is that				
19	correct?					
20	Α	That is correct.				
21	Q	And if you turn the page at the top of page 4 it makes reference the				
22	psychosexual evaluation or a mental health evaluation that's done before the					
23	Defendant's eligible for parole. Would you have gone through that line by line with					
24	the Defendant as well?					
25	A	You know, I'm sorry, like I said I haven't really spent a lot of time				

negotiations did -- sorry, let me start over. Were you the one who participated in the negotiations with the District Attorney's Office?

A I can't remember if they started before, but I certainly did communicate with Ms. Fleck while I was there, yes, Your Honor.

Q So you were directly communicating with her. It wasn't all going through Mr. Sgro?

A Correct.

Q Okay, but when offers -- when a -- let me be specific. When the offer was made that was ultimately accepted by Mr. Looper did you discuss that offer with Mr. Sgro?

A Everything was discussed with Mr. Sgro, yes.

Q Okay, and did he participate in meetings with Mr. Looper about the Guilty Plea?

A I remember Mr. Sgro coming to jail with me on a -- I remember that. I don't remember the conversation at that time. I just remember him being there.

And I do remember Mr. Sgro coming to court for some hearings and meeting with him and I just don't remember what they discussed, I'm sorry.

Q And so this entry of plea was January 8<sup>th</sup> of 2014 and Mr. Looper was eventually sentenced on April 28, 2014, a little over three months later. I'm just looking at the Court record. Are you saying you had left the Sgro firm in between those two dates?

A Yes, I don't remember the date I left. But I remember being in here on another matter and there was a little disruption and I looked up and said oh that's Mr. Looper's case. And I don't remember if it was for sentencing or for what, but I just remember that something had not been concluded by that time.

Q	But did your leaving the Sgro Firm have anything to do with your
representation of Mr. Looper on this case?	

- A No. no.
- Q Okay. And have you done criminal defense work since leaving the Sgro Firm?
  - A Not really, I transitioned to civil practice pretty quickly after. And --
  - Q Got it.
  - A -- now I'm just medical malpractice so.
- Q Okay, alright. And I'll -- the Guilty Plea Agreement, although the Guilty Plea Agreement itself doesn't seem to have a discussion about lifetime supervision it's your recollection that you had spoken to Mr. Looper about that in contemplating this plea deal, is that true?
- A The lifetime supervision -- I remember that from the transcript when I reviewed that. So yes we did discuss that at length, Your Honor.
- Q Right, so you responded to my question about lifetime supervision at the time of entry of plea and said that was part of the negotiations. So fair to say you wouldn't have said that unless you had previously discussed that issue?
  - A Yes, Your Honor.
  - Q Any follow-up?
  - MR. GAMAGE: May I follow-up, Judge?
  - THE COURT: Sure.

### **FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS**

## BY MR. GAMAGE:

Q You just testified to the question of discussing a lifetime supervision issue. And you said that you remember discussing that because you read it in the

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- A It refreshed my recollection, yes.
- Q So are you saying just for clarification that you discussed it with him because the issue came up at sentencing and you discussed it with him at counsel table?
- A No, I discussed that at the time of the jail and I remember when we were being canvassed by the Court after reviewing the transcript. I had no independent recollection of it. After reviewing there was a confirmation that we're I believe the Judge said this is a lifetime and I said absolutely or something. Yes. And that's because of my prior conversations with Mr. Looper at the jail.
  - Q Okay. Thank you. Nothing further.
  - THE COURT: Anything further?
  - MR. SWEETIN: No, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Alright, thank you for your time. I appreciate you coming down today.
  - THE WITNESS: Did you want me to leave the exhibits here?
  - THE COURT: Yes, please. Don't take it with you.
    - Alright, so are you calling any other witnesses?
  - MR. GAMAGE: Judge, I would like to take a break --
- THE COURT: Yeah.
- MR. GAMAGE: -- at this moment to discuss with my client his rights. And then I --
  - THE COURT: Okay.
- MR. GAMAGE: -- will come back for your canvass and then we'll go from there.

THE MARSHAL: Just do me a favor real quick, stand up.

THE COURT: Yeah, have him stand to be sworn.

THE MARSHAL: Raise your right hand as best you can and face that young lady right there.

## **DUJUAN LOOPER**

[having been called as a witness and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:]

THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated. Can you please state your full name, spelling your first and last name for the record?

THE WITNESS: Dujuan Don Looper. D-U-J-U-A-N, L-O-O-P-E-R.

MR. GAMAGE: May I begin, Judge?

THE COURT: Yes.

### **DIRECT EXAMINATION**

### BY MR. GAMAGE:

- Q Good afternoon, Mr. Looper, obviously you know why you were here today. I represent you in relation to your writ of habeas corpus and I filed a supplement in support of that. We're going to discuss today your testimony and your understanding regarding the issues related to the negotiations and the eventual entry into the Guilty Plea Agreement in this case, do you understand that?
  - A Yes.
- Q Now on or about January of 2014 a Guilty Plea Agreement was signed in this case. Is that about correct, according to your recollection?
  - A Yes.
- Q Now during the process of the investigation and the eventual negotiation of your case was a -- Ms. Weaver who's testified today part of the legal

about or were -- did you have discussions with your attorney about the State's DNA evidence for example?

A Yes, they didn't -- they couldn't produce any DNA because there was no DNA to be produced. And --

Q What about any drug substances? Was there any testing that was produced by the District Attorney's Office related the case?

A There was no -- they said that they -- my ex said that I've been known to have GHB and she think that I gave her daughter some GHB. There was never -- nothing of me giving anybody GHB. They did a blood test. Nothing came back. They tested the cups no GHB and nothing came back. It was just untrue.

Q Okay, and so that is the -- that is what you were understood to -- strike that. That is what you were told by your attorney was the evidence against you at that time, correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay, was there any sort of pictures or depictions of you that identified you as doing any of the conduct that was alleged in the case?

A No, I have scars on my right hand. The picture that they showed it was a hand. I have scars on my hand from boxing all my life. It show no scars on there.

Q Now the particular picture that was discussed by the District Attorney during prior testimony related to being in the Cloud or not in the Cloud. What is your understanding of how the evidence was retrieved and presented as told to you by your attorneys?

A They never got this picture off my phone. They got it off -- they got it out of the iCloud when the -- they asked who iPad this is and my ex said: "Oh it's my iPad". It was her -- the only thing --

 Q What was her name?

A Charlotte.

Q Okay.

A The iTunes account was in my name because you only have one iTunes account for the whole house. That's what was in my name. That was what was mine.

Q Okay. Now at some point in time Ms. Barbeau apparently came to you and advised you that the District Attorneys had made an offer, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Did she state to you or give an opinion to you as to whether or not she thought it was a good or bad offer?

A She came -- she told me it was good. She told me that if I take this deal I'll be looking at a 2 with a 1 to something and then another one ran concurrent. And if I take this I can get back out, get back to my career because I was trying -- I was eager. If this was the deal I said: Okay, I'll do this. I'll take this deal because I was trying to get out to go to Rio to try and fight in Olympic Games. That's the only reason that I took the deal. And I wouldn't have signed a lifetime anything or anything with life in it. I just want to make that clear. And that was nowhere inside -- it was nowhere inside of the deal and --

Q You're -- okay, just one second. Let me get to that and I'll ask questions about that specifically for you.

A Okay.

Q Okay, so Ms. Barbeau has discussed during her testimony as you were here that there was a rather long meeting that occurred at the jail with her and you. Was there anyone else present during that meeting?

A No, and that meeting it just consisted of me telling her different things of well we should have checked this or we should have checked that. It was -- that's pretty much just what the meeting was.

Q Did -- Ms. Barbeau testified that you were handed the file and you were allowed to look through all of the evidence in your case, is that true?

A She gave me -- she came with the paperwork. She said this is everything. She read the deal and said okay this is what it is and you know you'll be getting this. You'll be getting this. And it sounded good to me. I said I will be getting a 2. I believe she said, what was it, like a 2 to 10 and a 1 to 5 and a 1 to something else. And it'd be ran concurrent. And I said: Okay, let's do it.

Q Okay, did you discuss with her the concepts of registration as a sex offender?

A I asked her about the registration and I knew that was for — that you have to register for life. But I was told that if you went back to your home state or wherever you were from if you registered then you didn't have to register if that's where you was born from. But it turned out that that wasn't true, but that's what I was asking her about. Those were the questions that I was asking her as far as that.

Q And you were asking her those questions because genuinely that's what your attorney was there for, correct, --

- A Yes.
- Q -- to answer the legal issues before you on this case.
- A Yes.
- Q Okay, did you ask her questions or did she discuss with you the potential for lifetime supervision?

A We never -- we didn't go over the lifetime supervision. We just -- it was just all about the registration.

- Q Okay, I see. Did she discuss with you the fact -- the kind of the mistake that I made at the podium that she did not discuss them as separate issues?
  - A Well, --
  - Q Do you understand my question?
- A Yeah, that it could have -- if she did it could have lapped into me registering. I knew that that's what I was under the impression of me registering for life. I understood that part. But as far as me being on the supervision or anything like that I would have never signed to anything like that or never done it. I don't know.
- Q What is your belief related to the consequences that would occur to you and your boxing career if you had a lifetime supervision requirement?
- A It's a -- it would be pretty rough, because it's kids inside of the gym. It's -- everywhere you go to travel to fight to compete there's kids.
- Q Do you think any sanctioning authorities would have allowed you to box professionally based upon you having a lifetime supervision requirement? And at the time was that a concern of yours?
- A Well boxing is a dirty business. I don't think that it would have mattered too much. But as far as sponsors go it would have hurt me in that aspect.
- Q Fair enough. At the time of the change of plea hearing what was your understanding as to what the requirements were for purposes of registration and for lifetime supervision?
- A Well I -- well like I said just registering I thought -- I knew I had to register. And registering meant that, you know, when you get out you have to go

register. You can pop up on a -- on the website --

- Q Uh-huh.
- A -- or people may get a picture or something of you as you move into a neighborhood. That's what I took that for.
- Q Okay, were you ever told that you would have to report to someone or that someone could come in and inspect your home or things like that?
  - A No.
- Q Okay, were you told that a consequence of your plea would be that you were not allowed to go to places that were primarily designed or out there for, you know, children's use?
  - A No.
- Q Now so you did not understand that a lifetime supervision requirement existed at that time of change of plea. Now do you recall that the Judge brought that issue up during the hearing?
- A I heard it and I -- and like before I was just under the impression of me I would have said something. I didn't think it was supervision as far as someone
  having to come and check up on me. I thought it was -- it retained to the registering
  thing, registering for life.
- Q Okay. And prior to you -- your case being called in court and you standing up, did Ms. Barbeau or your attorney just tell you how to act when the Judge asked you questions?
- A She just told me to play nice and just say yes to everything that the Judge said.
- Q Okay. Now for purposes of the sentencing, when you got to the sentencing, what was your understanding as to whether or not you would get

that she might have?